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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WILLIAM E. B. DUBOIS

FILE #: 100-99729

PART 3 OF 5

file description for
bureau file

subject: William E. B. Du Bois

file number: 100- 99729

section number: 3

serial(s): 58- 74

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 6, 1954

W. E. B. DuBOIS
(WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DuBOIS)
Born: February 23, 1868
Great Barrington, Massachusetts

In response to your name check request, there are attached hereto five reports in the case entitled, "Dr. William Edward Burhardt DuBois, Security Matter-C."

(100-99729-19, 22, 33, 40, 51)

You may also desire to consult the House Committee on Un-American Activities Reports for information concerning this individual. (100-99729-53)

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Attachment

100-99729-59
JUL 8 1954
132

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI (100-99729)

DATE: 9/7/55

FROM : SAC, New York [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS, wa
SM-C~~CONFIDENTIAL~~REFERENCESUCCINCT RESUME OF CASEALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

The 1937 issue of "Who's Who in America" reflects, in part, the following concerning the subject Editor and author, born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, 2/23/68 of negro descent... Received an A.B. degree from Fisk University in 1888... he attended Harvard University where in 1890 he received an A.B. degree, in 1891 an M.A. degree, and in 1895 a P.H.D. degree. He also studied at the University of Berlin. He was director of publications of the N.A.A.C.P. and editor of the Magazine "Crisis" from 1910 to 1932.

The subject, in the book "Dusk of Dawn", edited by himself, and published in 1940, on page 302, stated "I am not and was not a communist. I do not believe in the dogma of inevitable revolution in order to right economic wrong. On the other hand I believed and still believe that KARL MARX was one of the greatest men of modern times and that he put his fingers squarely upon our difficulties when he said that economic foundations, the way in which men earn their living, are the determining factors in the development of civilization and the basic pattern of culture.

Page 320 of the subject's book, "Dusk of Dawn", states as follows in referring to the basic negro creed, "We believe in the ultimate triumph of some form of socialism the world over; that is, common ownership and control of the means of production and equality of income."

The "Daily Worker" of 7/18/50 lists the subject as Chairman of the Peace Information Center.

The "New York Times" of 6/27/47 reflected that "Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, editor and educator" and one of the founders of the

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY SLIP(S)

DATE 9/11/55

58 OCT 14 1955

DATE

1 SEP 12 1955

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100-99729-61

CLASS. & EXT. BY

REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW

28/6/1

SP-1

7-9-90

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[REDACTED]
N.A.A.C.P., told 1,000 delegates....that socialism and the United Nations were the only hope for the backward races of the world with which, he said, the American negro is by economic position closely allied."

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] on 6/14/48 advised that the subject was suggested by [REDACTED] as the "keynoter" at a meeting of the Progressive Party. [REDACTED] was very "mad" because he thought DU BOIS was a very poor choice for the reason that he (DU BOIS) was a member of the CP.

On 10/14/48, [REDACTED] advised, "I would say DU BOIS is a Communist at the present time and I think that this was quite recent. - I know the Communists were certainly interested in him."

[REDACTED] told him he knew DU BOIS was a Communist (date not stated). DU BOIS, [REDACTED] went on a long speaking tour for the Wallace movement, and was discharged from the N.A.A.C.P. for urging the Wallace line too strongly.

[REDACTED] advised on 8/31/48 subject sponsor of statement sent to President and A.G. of the U.S. condemning "hysteria-breeding arrests of national leaders of the Communist Party."

"The Post and Home News", NY daily newspaper of 12/31/48 reflected, "Dr. WILLIAM E. B. DU BOIS, for many years associated with the N.A.A.C.P., transferred his allegiance today to the left-wing Council of African Affairs".

The "Amsterdam News" of 5/21/49 reflected that the subject was present at the World Peace Conference in Paris, France; that subject said negroes should never willingly fight in an unjust war, but that he feared many would join America in any enterprise provided the whites granted them equal rights to do wrong.

The "Daily Worker", 11/20/50 reported that at the Second World Peace Congress subject was elected to the Presiding Committee by acclamation after being nominated by the outgoing executives.

[REDACTED] reported 1/15/51 that subject was elected to the praesidium of the World Peace Congress at Warsaw. According to the "Worker" 2/11/51, there was to be held at the JSSS a reception for subject on 2/12/51.

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According to a letterhead dated 2/24/49 subject was a sponsor of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

^C [redacted] advised on 8/26/49 that subject's name appeared on a list of sponsors of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The "Daily Worker" of 8/2/49 reflected that the subject endorsed Communist City Councilman BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr. for reelection and strongly attacked any negro who would run against him.

The "Daily Worker" of 8/9/49 reflected that the subject, representing both the Council on African Affairs and the American Continental Congress for Peace, to be held the next month, "ripped" into the administrations arguments for an Arms Bill at a House Hearing.

The "New York Times" for 8/26/49 reflected that the subject was attending the All Union Peace Conference in Moscow, Russia at that time.

^C [redacted] advised on 11/10/49 that the subject was Chairman of the African Aid Committee and sent out form letters over his signature requesting funds for this committee.

The "Daily Worker" 10/11/50 reported subject was a board member of the China Welfare Appeal.

[redacted]
^C [redacted] on 4/28/50 advised that a paper, front organization titled "Committee for Cooperation with the New South" was headed by the subject and [redacted] this committee was a CP paper front organized by the CP to raise funds to carry on CP work in the South. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was Director of Curriculum of the Jefferson School of Social Science.

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[REDACTED]

The "Daily Worker" of 5/1/50 reflected that the subject was elected one of the vice chairmen of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions on 4/30/50.

[REDACTED] on 6/23/50 stated that the subject actually joined the CP about 1944. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] had advised him of this fact.

The "Daily Worker" of 8/16/50 reflected that the subject, Chairman of the Peace Information Center and Vice-Chairman of the Council on African Affairs, left for Prague, Czechoslovakia to attend the Executive Committee of the World Congress of Defenders of Peace.

[REDACTED] advised in 10/50 that although he had no personal knowledge of it, he had heard from a reliable source, not divulged, that subject had joined the CP at a date not specified.

[REDACTED] advised in 1950 that the CP was active in getting a large vote for subject for U.S. Senator.

The "Daily Worker" of 9/7/50 reflected that the subject was nominated for the United States Senate on the ALP ticket.

The "New York Daily Mirror" of 2/10/51 reflected that a Federal Grand Jury in Washington, D.C., on 2/9/51 indicted the Peace Information Center, NYC, on a charge of failing to register as a foreign agent. The indictment charged the Center and 5 of its officers with violations of the 1938 law which requires that all persons or organizations acting here for a foreign principal must register with the Justice Department. Among the officers of the center named for failing to get the organization registered was WILLIAM E. DU BOIS.

The "Daily Worker" 11/21/51 reported that the Court in the trial granted a motion for a judgment of acquittal on 11/20/51.

[REDACTED] in Los Angeles advised that the CP was active there in selling tickets for a testimonial dinner for subject on 2/20/53; that the Southern California Peace Crusade sponsored a reception for subject on 2/17/53 and also the dinner on 2/20/53.

[REDACTED] reported that subject spoke at the 10/53 Conference to further World Peace through negotiations at Chicago.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED] Subject contributing Editor, New Masses, 1947-1950. Letterhead dated 3/15/52 Committee to Secure Justice in ROSENBERG case carries subject as sponsor.

The "Daily Worker" of 11/12/53 reflects the subject to be Vice-Chairman of the Council on African Affairs.

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED] C on 2/28/54 advised that the subject was then Vice Chairman of the Council on African Affairs. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED] C

The fall 1954 catalogue of the Jefferson School of Social Science lists the subject as an officer, and/or instructor.

Letter of congratulation to the "Worker" from subject published in 1/31/54 issue.

[REDACTED] C advised that at the "Daily Worker's" 13th Anniversary Celebration held 1/22/54, greetings read from subject.

Subject on 2/2/54 made speech at funeral services for EMANUEL BLOCH, attorney for JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.


Subject in 6/54 made a speech at the Independent Progressive Party rally at Los Angeles.

The "New World Review" of August, 1954 reflected the subject to be Vice-Chairman of the Council on African Affairs and honorary Co-Chairman of the American Peace Crusade.

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 ^C on 11/26/54 advised that subject's name appeared in a list of the individual members and officers of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship (as of 5/13/54) and/or in the agenda of the annual meeting of said organization held 5/13/54 or in the annual meeting of the NCASF held 4/14/53.

"The Worker" of 6/20/55 reflects that the subject, on 6/17/55 was one of the members of the executive board of the Council on African Affairs, vice-chairman, who voted to dissolve the organization.

RECOMMENDATION

Retain in Security Index.

Subject has long history of intensive activity in numerous front groups. He was said to have been a CP member in 1944. He has held offices and actively participated in Front groups during the pertinent periods. Despite his advanced age it is felt that he could be, and is, used with great effectiveness by the CP. He should be retained in the SI until his effectiveness as a CP tool has terminated.

DETCOM TABBING

1. Subject not currently tabbed.
2. Not applicable.
3. Not recommended for Detcom.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 23, 1956

: SAC, SAN DIEGO [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: W. E. B. DU BOIS
SM-C
ECUA HEARINGS
SAN DIEGO
OO: NEW YORK

The House Committee on Un-American Activities held hearings at San Diego, California on July 5 and 6, 1955. The results of these hearings are reported in "Investigation of Communist Activities in the San Diego, California area".

Pertinent information concerning above captioned person appears as follows:

[REDACTED]

On Page 1919 reflects testimony by SCHNEIDER that "they believe we have a choice between continuing the war and creating artificial markets for our produce and depression, since they think that Wall Street wouldn't want a depression, of course, we have no other choice than to try to continue the war."

Chairman FRANCIS WALTER then asked "Now, one of these people is Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS. He is an educated man. Does he believe that sort of tripe, too?" SCHNEIDER answered that she had met Doctor DU BOIS and does not think he so believes.

Page 2001 of the transcript reflects that SCHNEIDER identified DU BOIS as the person who made the keynote speech at the National Convention in Chicago in 1952, of the IPP. *st*

SCHNEIDER was shown a copy of what purported to be a text of his keynote speech and asked if that was the speech which he delivered. She stated it was to the best of her recollection.

2 Bureau
[REDACTED]

100-99729-63

MAR 27 1956

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/9/80 BY SP1 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

March 25, 1956

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Sirs:

What information do you have
available to the public, concerning
Communist or Communist front
membership or activities of Dr.
William Edward Burghardt Du Bois,
William Edward Burghardt Du Bois
noted Negro author?

Thank you,
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

100-99729-44

[REDACTED]

16 APR 3 1956

[REDACTED]

16 55 11 02 PM '56

[REDACTED]

CR [REDACTED]

100 - 99729 - 64 B

March 30, 1956

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter dated March 25, 1956, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information in FBI files is confidential and available for official use only. I would like to point out also that this Bureau is strictly a fact-gathering agency and does not make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual.

I know you will understand the reasons for these rules and will not infer from my inability to be of assistance either that we do or that we do not have the information you desire.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/9/80 BY SP1 [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

(3)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-99729)

DATE: 4/6/56

SAC, New York

SUBJECT: WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS, wa.
SM-C

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME

ALIASES Delete: DR. DUBOIS

ADD: DR. W. E. DUBOIS

NATIVE BORN NATURALIZED ALIEN

COMMUNIST SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify)

TAB FOR DETCOM TAB FOR COMSAB RACE SEX

DATE OF BIRTH PLACE OF BIRTH

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address)

"New World Review"

23 West 26th Street, New York, New York

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER

RESPONSIBILITY

INTERESTED AGENCIES

RESIDENCE ADDRESS

REGISTERED MAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/9/80 BY SA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
CONFIDENTIAL

FD-202

THIS CASE ORIGINATED NEW YORK

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REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE APR 30 1956	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/21-23, 28-31; 4/2, 4, 9, 11/56	REPORT MADE OTHERWISE [REDACTED]
TITLE CHANGED WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS, wa: Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: SUMMARY REPORT			
<p>DU BOIS is associated with "New World Review," 23 West 26th Street, NYC, and resides at 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn, NY. DU BOIS described as a concealed Communist who actually joined CP in 1944. DU BOIS testified under oath before Subversive Activities Control Board, NYC, on 5/18/54 that he had never been a CP member but stated he did subscribe to the principles of Marxism-Leninism. DU BOIS reportedly addressed a conference on 5/19/35 where a speaker on same date announced the principle of Communism to bring about revolution by force and another speaker vehemently urged revolution through bloodshed. Statements and speeches of DU BOIS described wherein he lauded Soviet Union for eradication of religious superstition, abolition of land monopolies and poverty; and cited one of his visits to Russia as strengthening his basic belief in Socialism "as the one great road to progress." DU BOIS' participation in 29 CP front organizations set out including 20 fronts of which he is reported to have served in a leadership capacity. As an officer of Peace Information Center, DU BOIS was indicted by Federal Grand Jury, District of Columbia, on 2/9/51 for failure to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended; a motion for a judgement of acquittal was granted to DU BOIS and co-defendants by USDC, for District of Columbia on 11/20/51. Recent activity and miscellaneous activity of DU BOIS: CP - DU BOIS and description set forth</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [REDACTED]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [REDACTED]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 4 Bureau (100-99729)(RM)		100-99729-65	
CONFIDENTIAL		MAY 1 1956	

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Note: ALL INFO CONTAINED IN CONFIDENTIAL
This report is for Page 56 of 56 which is "C".

DATE

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

DETAILS: The title is marked changed to include the name DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS (previously carried as Dr. DU BOIS) by which the subject is generally known.

I. BACKGROUND

A. Birth

[REDACTED]

made available to [REDACTED] in January 1951, the original book in which births are recorded for the year 1868 (un-numbered book) and on Page 4 of same is recorded:

One WILLIAM E. DU BOISE born on February 23, 1868, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Father - ALFRED DU BOISE, born at San Domingo, occupation - barber; mother - MARY DU BOISE, born at Egremont, Massachusetts.

The book "Who's Who in America" issue of 1954 - 1955, Volume 28, lists WILLIAM E. B. DU BOIS as born on February 23, 1868, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, of Negro descent to ALFRED and MARY (BURGHARDT) DU BOIS.

B. Education

[REDACTED] C

furnished information on June 7, 1951, which reflected that subject DU BOIS had attended the following institutions and received degrees as indicated:

1838 - AB Degree, Fisk University
1890 - AB Degree, Harvard University (College)
1891 - MA Degree, Harvard University (College)
1892 - 1894 - University of Berlin
1895 - Phd Degree, Harvard University (College)

The book "Who's Who in New York", 11th edition, 1947, reflects that WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS has received the following honorary degrees:

1930 - LLD Degree, Howard University

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1938 - ILLD Degree, Atlanta University
1938 - Litt.D, Fisk University
1940 - LFD, Wilberforce University

C. Marital Status

The book "Who's Who in New York," 11th edition, 1947, reflects that WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS was married to NINA GOMER on May 12, 1936, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The marriage records of the Borough of Queens, New York City, as checked by [REDACTED] in 1951 reflected that the following individuals were married on February 27, 1951, at Queens, New York:

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS (C)
409 Edgecombe Avenue, New York City
Born February 23, 1868,
Great Barrington, Massachusetts
Occupation - ~~Writer~~
Parents: ALFRED and MARY (BURGHARDT) DU BOIS, *Mass*
both born in United States
Previously married to NINA GOMER, deceased.

LOLA GRAHAM MC CANNS (C)
173-19 113th Avenue, St. Albans,
Queens, New York
Born November 11, 1903,
Indianapolis, Indiana
Occupation - ~~Writer~~ *Ind*
Parents: DAVID A. GRAHAM and LIZZIE BETTA BELL, both *Ind*
born in United States
Previously married to SHADRACH T. MC CANNS
Divorced on June 6, 1927, at Portland, Oregon.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

D. Employments

The book "Who's Who in New York" 11th edition, 1947, reflected that DU BOIS had the following employment:

- 1894-96 - Professor of Greek and Latin, Wilberforce University
- 1896-97 - Assistant Instructor, University of Pennsylvania
- 1897-1910- Professor of Economics and History, Atlanta University (Georgia)
- 1910-32 - Director of Publications and Editor of "The Crisis" magazine, official monthly publication of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).
"The Crisis" issue of March 1951, Volume 58, Number 3, contains an article regarding DU BOIS wherein it is stated that he was the founder of "The Crisis" and prior thereto was Editor of "Fisk Herald" 1887-88, and Editor of "The Moon," Atlanta, 1906.
- 1932-44 - Head, Department of Sociology, Atlanta University
- 1947 - Director, Department of Special Research of NAACP, 20 West 40th Street, New York City

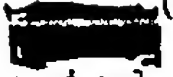
The book "Who's Who in America" Volume 28, 1954-1955 edition reflects the following additional employments of DU BOIS:

- 1944 - 48 - Head of Department of Special Research, NAACP.
- 1950 - 51 - Chairman of Peace Information Bureau
- Since 1949- Vice-Chairman of Council on African Affairs, 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, New York.

*See Table of Contents for further reference.

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 on June 7, 1951, furnished information which reflected that Dr. W. F. B. DU BOIS was engaged in the following activities:

- 1905 - Niagara Movement
- 1909 - Co-founder of NAACP
- 1911 - Attended World Peace Congress in London
- 1919, 1921, 1923 - Organized Pan-African Congress in Paris, London, Brussels and Lisbon
- 1919, 1920 - In consultation with founders of League of Nations;
Attended first meeting of the League Assembly in Geneva and met with the Directors of the Commission on Mandates and the International Labor Organizations
- 1928 - Special Minister to Liberia
- 1945 - Consultant, United Nations Organization, San Francisco
- 1949 - Council on African Affairs
- 1949 - Peace Information Center*
- 1950 - Candidate for United States Senate, American Labor Party (ALP)*

The book "Who's Who in America" Volume 28, 1954-1955 edition, reflects that DU BOIS was also engaged as follows:

- 1933-1945 - Editor-in-Chief, "Encyclopedia of the Negro"
- 1940-1944 - Editor of "Phylon Quarterly Review"
- 1897-1911 - Editor of Atlanta University Studies

The book "In Battle For Peace" by W. F. B. DU BOIS, published in August 1952 by "Masses and Mainstream," * 832 Broadway, New York 3, New York, DU BOIS stated on Page 22 that in 1923 he was made Minister Plenipotentiary to Liberia to represent the President at the Second Inauguration of President KING.

*See Table of Contents for further reference.

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NY 100-20789

The "Daily Worker" an East Coast Communist daily newspaper, issue of February 19, 1951, Page 3, Columns 1 and 2, sets forth a statement issued by Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS which related that DU BOIS in 1936, as a fellow of the Carl Schurz Foundation, spent five months in Germany and then went to China, Japan, Manchuria and Russia.

The "New York Age" issue of May 5, 1945, contained an article entitled "Harlem Town Meeting Backs San Francisco Conference - Asks Action on Colonies, Bias" wherein it is mentioned that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, Director of Special Research for NAACP has been delegated by his organization to act as an observer at the United Nations conference in San Francisco which opened April 25, 1945, and held the official designation of a Consultant.

The "New York Post and Home News" issue of September 14, 1948, contains an article stating that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, a founder of the NAACP, was ousted as Director of Special Research on September 14, 1948, to be effective December 31, 1948. The article stated "DuBois, a supporter of Henry A. Wallace, had criticized Walter F. White, Secretary of the Association, for accepting a post as Consultant to the United States Delegation to the United Nations. He charged that the group was engaging in 'Political Activity' on behalf of the Truman Administration."

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in October 1954 that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS could be contacted through the "New World Review," New York City, as of October 6, 1954.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" (hereinafter referred to as the House Guide), prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, dated May 14, 1951, cites "Soviet Russia Today" changed to "New World Review" March 1951, as a Communist front.

B. Residence

The following are residence addresses of DU ROIS on the dates indicated:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Address</u>
About 1940	Paul Lawrence Dunbar Apartments, 226 West 150th Street, New York City
1942	223 Chestnut Street, South West, Atlanta, Georgia
1942	2302 Montebello Terrace, Baltimore, Maryland (Owns)

[REDACTED]

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Date

Address

1949

409 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York City and
2303 Montebello Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland

Until July
1951

Apartment 13-H, 409
Edgecombe Avenue,
New York City

October 1952

31 Grace Court,
Brooklyn Heights,
Brooklyn, New York

November
1955

31 Grace Court,
Brooklyn Heights,
Brooklyn, New York

April 4,
1956

"

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II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

A. Communist Party (CP) Membership

The book "Dusk of Dawn" authored by Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS and copyrighted in 1940 by Harcourt, Brace and Company, Incorporated, contains a statement by DUBOIS on Page 302 "I am not and was not a Communist. I do not believe in the dogma of inevitable revolution in order to right the economic wrong. On the other hand I believe and still believe KARL MARX was one of the greatest men of modern times and that he put his finger squarely upon our difficulties when he said economic foundations, the way in which men earn their living, are the determining factors in the development of civilization and the basic pattern of culture."

On Page 320 of the same book DUBOIS states with reference to the basic Negro Creed:

"We believe in the ultimate triumph of some form of Socialism the world over; that is, common ownership and control of the means of production and equality of income."

^C [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 23, 1950, that he knew W. E. B. DUBOIS, nationally known Negro Educator and writer, to be a concealed Communist. [redacted] described a concealed Communist as one who does not hold himself out as a Communist and who would deny membership in the Party. [redacted] stated that although DUBOIS has been on friendly terms with the CP for a number of years, with the CP making a great effort to win his sympathies and support, Dr. DUBOIS actually joined the Party in about 1944.

^C [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in October 1946 that in 1946 ESTHER JACKSON, wife of JAMES EDWARD JACKSON, then Executive Secretary of the

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[REDACTED]

Southern Negro Youth Congress* praised Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS for a recent speech he had made and with reference to Dr. DU BOIS admitting he is a Communist she stated "everybody is trying to get Dr. DuBois to come out openly before he dies."

[REDACTED] C who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 14, 1948, that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was suggested by [REDACTED] as the "keynoter" at a meeting of the Progressive Party* in 1948.

[REDACTED] C stated that [REDACTED] was very "mad" because he thought DU BOIS was a very poor choice for the reason that he was a member of the CP.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] C

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] C an individual acquainted with certain activities on a leadership level of certain CP front organizations which concerned themselves with Negro problems, advised on October 14, 1948, that he had known Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS for a long time, never intimately.

[REDACTED] C stated "I would say he was a Communist at the present time and I think this was quite recent. I know that the Communists are certainly interested in him."

[REDACTED] C related that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] once remarked in reference to Dr. DU BOIS "We are told that if we can put up sufficient money, we can get him." [REDACTED] advised that Dr. DU BOIS was always after money and explained that DU BOIS "would go out to speak for a little Baptist Church that didn't have \$50, and he'd make them pay him \$50.00."

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Second Defense Witness for the Jefferson School of Social Science. DU BOIS denied under oath that he was then or had ever been a CP member, but stated that he did subscribe to the principles of Marxism - Leninism.

B. Knowledge of Aims and Purposes of CP

A report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, 75th Congress, Volume 3, Page 2148, sets forth a notarized letter of KELLY MILLER, Dean Emeritus of Howard University, dated July 10, 1938, which in part reads as follows:

A conference on the economic condition of a Negro was held at Howard University, May 18, 19, 20, 1935, and he attended every session. "From the tenor of the opening he judged that the trend of the conference would be radical, leaning in the direction of Communism and he, therefore, queried the presiding officer as to whether it would be the purpose of the conference to keep the discussion within the framework of the Christian religion, democratic institutions and the Constitution of the United States. He was informed that there was no such intention."

"....that at the session on Sunday afternoon May 19, the conference was addressed by Dr. W. B. DU BOIS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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C. CP Speeches and Statements

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 27, 1946, of a speech delivered by Dr. WILLIAM DU BOIS at a dinner held on February 25, 1946, at Hotel Commodore, New York City, sponsored by the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists in honor of ALBERT KAHN. DU BOIS stated that between the two forces of world leadership today, Democracy seems able to do little else than snipe at Communism for giving humanity a new life.


[REDACTED] DU BOIS stated the record reveals that Communism is achieving positive results while Democracy is characterized by negative qualities. Whatever relationship exists between the two, DU BOIS went on to say, is based on Democracy's ingratitude toward Russia.

DU BOIS stated that it was the Soviet Union which saved Democracy from Fascist onslaught.

[REDACTED] informed that the remarks of DU BOIS made it clear that DU BOIS is a firm believer in "Socialism, Russian style."

The House Guide of May 14, 1951 cites the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists as one "among the Communist-front organizations for racial agitation" which also serve as "money collecting media" and "as special political organizing centers for the racial minority they pretend to champion."


The "New York Times" issue of June 27, 1947, Page 11, Columns 4-6, contains an article which in part reads:


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"Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor and Educator and one of the founders of the NAACP told 1,000 delegates this morning that Socialism and the United Nations were the only hope for the backward races of the world..."

Dr. DU BOIS advised of an understanding of Socialism and "Said that there was no cause for alarm at charges of being a Communist as the aim was the abolition of world poverty."

"Soviet Russia Today" issue of November 1947 contains an article by W. E. B. DU BOIS entitled "Most Hopeful State in the World Today." In the article DU BOIS states that he believes the greatest events in the twentieth century have been the Russian Revolution and the freeing of India, and states further that if the American people realized "how much has been accomplished, they would be willing to work with Russia on reasonable terms."

 who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 6, 1949, that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was a speaker at the annual dinner of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship held in New York City on October 6, 1949.

 DU BOIS stated that the American press lies about the Soviet Union; that the Soviet Union has erased religious superstition, abolished land monopolies, and established educational democracy.

The "Daily Worker" of October 9, 1949, Page 4, Column 1, carried an article reporting that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS had told of the magnificent world solidarity for peace that he had seen at the recent Moscow Peace Congress before a banquet held by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship in the ballroom of the Manhattan Towers Hotel, 76th Street and Broadway, New York City. Dr. DU BOIS

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warned the warmongers that the "mass of the Russian people stand behind the Communist Party." He stated that the Russian people are willing again, if necessary, to spend fifteen million lives to defend their way of life.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in 1949 that W. E. B. DU BOIS, 23 West 26th Street, New York City, expressed in 1949 praise of the Soviet Union and enumerated observations as a result of his recent trip to Russia.

[redacted] DU BOIS had just returned from his third visit in Russia having travelled there in 1926, and in 1936.

[redacted] DU BOIS enumerated the accomplishments of the Soviet Union as having abolished private land monopolies; abolition of poverty; that Russia has been freed from the yoke of superstition and greed imposed by the Orthodox Church; that Russia has begun to prepare the people for Democracy by one of the best educational systems on earth and efforts are being made to make labor respectable by abolishing race prejudice and prejudice based upon income, birth, or kind of work done.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 2, 1950, of an ALP rally held on November 1, 1950, at the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, New York, at which W. E. B. DU BOIS was principal speaker.

[redacted] DU BOIS gave a brief historical summary of Communism in Russia and stated it is absurd to say that Russia forced China to adopt Communism; that if there was any forcing, it was done by the United States aiding CHIANG KAI SHEK. DU BOIS in referring to incorporation of the Baltic States and Czechoslovakia by Russia, stated it was not a conquest of force but one of ideas, of the best ideas.

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In the book "In Battle For Peace," by W. E. B. DU BOIS in August 1952, DU BOIS states on Page 23 in regard to a trip he made to Russia in 1928, "It was for me a never-to-be-forgotten experience, and it strengthened my basic belief in Socialism as the one great road to progress."

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, but who is now deceased, advised on February 23, 1954, that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS appeared as a speaker under arrangements of the Progressive Party of the District of Columbia on February 19, 1954, at the Meridian Hill Baptist Church, 1725 Kalarama Road, North West, Washington, D.C. during the celebration of Negro History Week.

[redacted] described Dr. DU BOIS' talk as very strongly pro-Communist and that Dr. DU BOIS predicted the downfall of Capitalism.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in June 1954 of a speech made by Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS on June 3, 1954, at a rally of the Independent Progressive Party held at the Embassy Auditorium, 547 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

According to [redacted] DU BOIS stated that the world is divided between Socialism and free enterprise and that the question is how this conflict will be decided. [redacted] reported that DU BOIS stated Socialism is bound to prevail in this world sooner or later, and that whether there will be the Russian type of Socialism we are not sure; that the United States may develop its own type of Socialism if we stop planning for war; that Socialism must come before a third world war.

[redacted] and [redacted] both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 14, 1954,

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[REDACTED]

of the speech made by Dr. DU BOIS on June 3, 1954, at Los Angeles, California, previously noted.

They stated that DU BOIS commented that Socialism is needed to combat the evils of big business in the United States; that the purpose of Communism is not to enslave the people but to engage in the National struggle of the proletarians and to bring to the front that which the working class is trying to accomplish.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised in May 1951 that the Independent Progressive Party in Los Angeles County, California, is under the complete control of the CP.

"The Worker" (the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker") issue of February 19, 1956, Page 4-S, Column 1, contains an article concerning Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS entitled "A Titan of Our Time," by HERBERT APTEKER, wherein Dr. DU BOIS is quoted as having written in 1951: "I follow a world peace movement which arose in the Soviet Union and today finds there its chief support...While, then, I am and expect to be a loyal citizen of the United States, I also respect and admire the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

D. CP Front Organizations

1. African Aid Committee

[REDACTED] advised in 1950 that the African Aid Committee has been set up by the Council on African Affairs* and is a CP front organization which raises funds for the Council on African Affairs.

The "Daily Worker" issue of March 19, 1950, Page 4, Column 4, carried an article stating that the African Aid Committee was headed by Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS.

*See Table of Contents for further reference.

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[redacted] made available information on March 13, 1950, which reflected that W. E. B. DU BOIS was Chairman of the African Aid Committee as of January 5, 1950.

2. American Continental Congress for Peace
September 5-10, 1949 in Mexico City

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites the American Continental Congress for Peace as "another phase in the Communist 'peace' campaign, aimed at consolidating anti-American forces throughout the Western Hemisphere."

[redacted] made available information on August 15, 1949, indicating that W. E. B. DU BOIS was a Vice-President of the United States Committee of the American Continental Congress for Peace in 1949.

The "Daily Worker" issue of July 29, 1949, Page 5, Column 1, contains an announcement that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, Sociologist, will serve as Vice-President on the Committee for the United States participation in the American Continental Congress for Peace to be held in Mexico City.

3. American Council for a Democratic Greece

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites the American Council for a Democratic Greece as "a subversive and Communist organization formerly known as the Greek-American Council."

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished on April 19, 1948, a mimeographed release entitled "Newsletter" Volume 1, Number 2, published

*For further reference see Table of Contents

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published by the American Council for a Democratic Greece announcing a two-day National conference on American policy in Greece to be held on June 5 and 6, 1948, at Hotel Capitol, New York City, and that Dr. WILLIAM E. B. DU BOIS would be a co-chairman of the conference.

 advised on June 10, 1948, that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was Chairman of the morning session of the National Committee on American Policy in Greece on June 5, 1948, held at the Capitol Hotel, New York City.

4. American Inter-Continental Peace Conference
Rio de Janeiro, January 22-27, 1952

 made available on February 20, 1952, information indicating that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, Anthropologist, was in 1952 a member of the United States sponsoring committee of the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference which had offices at 257 Seventh Avenue, New York, New York.

The "New York World Telegram and Sun" issue of January 26, 1952, contains an article by FREDERICK VOLTMAN regarding the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference which he described as "the latest Soviet inspired 'Peace Congress.'"

The article stated that six of the United States delegation have been refused passports by the State Department including "Commie stalwart" Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS.

5. American Peace Crusade

The American Peace Crusade has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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[redacted] furnished information on March 30, 1951, regarding the proceedings of the National Committee of the National Labor Conference for Peace held on January 28, 1951, at the Farm Equipment Workers Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

At this meeting it was announced that the National Labor Conference for Peace had met with some of the outstanding National leaders of the Peace Movement to discuss co-ordination of peace campaigns and that this has now resulted in the formation of the American Peace Crusade. Some of the leaders consulted were named including Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS.

The National Labor Conference for Peace has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] who was in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on February 1, 1951 that the American Peace Crusade, a new organization, has occupied rooms 310 and 312 at 1186 Broadway, New York City, since about one week ago. [redacted] Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS Socialist, Anthropologist and Historian, was one of the founders of the American Peace Crusade.

[redacted] advised on February 21, 1951, that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS would be the head of the Foster Peace Brigade and be a front for the Peace Movement because the CP knew that the sentiments of the people are for peace.

[redacted] of the National Committee of the CP, is actually in charge of the entire Peace Movement and that [redacted] started the movement, studies

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all of the main work for the Movement and laid out its program.

the Foster Peace Brigade as made up of people all over the United States who would go to Washington, D.C. on March 15, 1951, under the banner of the American Peace Crusade for the purpose of contacting Senators and Congressmen regarding Peace issues; indictment of DU BOIS and other officers of the Peace Information Center (indictment described later in this report); and other CP issues would be added.

advised in July, 1951 that at the American Peoples Congress and Exposition for Peace, held at Chicago, Illinois on June 20-July 1, 1951, Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was elected as a co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade.

The "Daily Worker" issue of May 13, 1952, Page 2, Column 5, in an article concerning Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS and his wife SHIRLEY GRAHAM DU BOIS and their having been barred from entering Canada by Canadian officials at the Toronto Airport, stated that Dr. DU BOIS, honorary co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade was to have addressed the Canadian Peace Congress on Saturday.

advised furnished information in December, 1952 reflecting that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, honorary co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade, severely criticized the American Peace Crusade and its officers in December, 1952 and stated that he was unwilling to have his name connected with the organization for another year unless he knew "just what has been done and what is being done in planning for the future." DU BOIS demanded a meeting of the Peace leaders before January 1953 to consider his criticisms.

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[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in January and March 1953 that CP leaders then held the opinion that there must be a complete change in the American Peace Crusade personnel. It was reported that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS and Dr. JOHN KINGSBURY, National Co-Director, were having differences with the American Peace Crusade over personnel and that KINGSBURY had resigned his position. It was felt that most of the American Peace Crusade difficulties were financial in nature and that Dr. DU BOIS' disagreement with the American Peace Crusade had arisen largely out of the alleged failure of the organization to pay its debts to DU BOIS.

It was also reported that National CP officers were deeply concerned over the un-ethical state of affairs within the American Peace Crusade in early 1953 and the CP was determined to find out what was wrong with the organization and to bring about some sort of solution to the problem.

[REDACTED]
1953, that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade as of February 1953.


[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 19, 1953, that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, as main speaker at Conference To Further World Peace Through Negotiations, sponsored by the American Peace Crusade, held in the Curtiss Hall, 410 South Michigan, Chicago, Illinois, on October 16, 1953, stated that the peacemakers shall win their cause at any cost.


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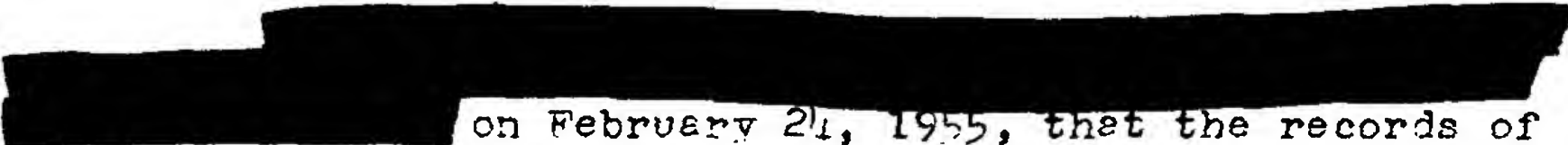
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6. China Welfare Appeal, Incorporated

The China Welfare Appeal, Incorporated has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.


 who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on January 16, 1950, reflecting that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS appeared on the Board of Directors of the China Welfare Appeal as of January 1950.

 who during the period from May 11, 1949, to September 21, 1951, furnished reliable information, made available information on April 30, 1951, which reflected that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was a resident board member of the Board of Directors of the China Welfare Appeal, Incorporated, as of March 8, 1951.

 on February 21, 1955, that the records of his office contained a Certificate of Dissolution filed by the China Welfare Appeal, Incorporated, on June 29, 1954, which listed Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, 23 West 26th Street, New York City, as one of the Directors of the corporation at the time of its dissolution.

7. Citizens Emergency Defense Conference

The Citizens Emergency Defense Conference has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

 furnished information on April 30, 1952, which

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reflected that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was a member of the Executive Committee of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference as of April 7, 1952.

8. Civil Rights Congress

The Civil Rights Congress has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who was acquainted within CP circles, furnished information on December 31, 1948, reflecting that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS would be Chairman at a Legislative Session on January 18, 1949, of a "Freedom Crusade National Civil Rights Legislative Conference, January 17, 18, 1949, Washington, D.C." under the sponsorship of the Civil Rights Congress.

The subject of discussion at the conference was to include "attempts to outlaw and suppress the Communist Party and other minority parties."

[redacted] advised on November 14, 1952, that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS spoke at a rally "to save the ROSENBERGS" in the Central Plaza Hall, 111 Second Avenue, New York City, on October 23, 1952, which rally was under the sponsorship of the Civil Rights Congress.


[redacted] the rally also had the support of the New York State Committee of the CP.

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9. Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy

The Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.


 who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available information on December 7, 1947, reflecting that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was then Chairman of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, 111 West 42nd Street, New York City.

10. Council on African Affairs

The Council on African Affairs has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" issue of May 28, 1948, Page 4, Column 1, describes Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS as a member of the Executive Board of the Council on African Affairs.

The "Post and Home News" New York daily newspaper, issue of December 31, 1948, carried an article which states in part "Dr. William E. B. Du Bois, for many years associated with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, transferred his allegiance today to the left-wing council on African Affairs."


The book "In Battle For Peace" by W. E. B. DU BOIS, mentioned previously, on Pages 17 and 18, contains

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a statement by DU BOIS that after the Council on African Affairs was placed on the list of "Subversive" organizations by the Attorney General, he joined the Council on invitation of [REDACTED] When he was dismissed by the NAACP he was offered the honorary position of Vice-Chairman of the Council without salary but with a rent-free office and services of a secretary to be furnished by the council which he accepted.

The "New Africa" monthly bulletin of the Council on African Affairs, Volume 8, Number 1, issue of January 1949, lists W. E. B. DU BOIS as Vice-Chairman of the Council on African Affairs.

The following publications on dates indicated described Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS as Vice-Chairman of the Council on African Affairs:

"Daily Worker" August 16, 1950
Page 9, Column 1

"The Worker" September 21, 1952
Section I, Page 9, Column 3

"Daily Worker" November 12, 1953
Page 2, Column 5

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in 1954 and 1955, that W. E. B. DU BOIS was Vice-Chairman of the Council on African Affairs as of February 22, 1954, and May 27, 1955, which was located at 139 West 125th Street, New York City, Suite 6, (formerly located at 53 West 125th Street, New York City).

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, on May 31, 1954, made available information indicating that W. E. B. DU BOIS was Vice-Chairman of the Council on African Affairs as of April 1954.

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[REDACTED]

"The Worker" issue of June 20, 1955, Page 2, Column 3, contained an article stating that the Executive Board of the Council on African Affairs of which Dr. V. E. B. DU BOIS was described as a member and Vice-Chairman, voted on June 17, 1955, to dissolve the organization and terminate all of its activities. The article mentioned that one of the considerations in the decision to dissolve was that "continuing Government harassment makes further effective work by the organization impossible" and related that the Subversive Activities Control Board had scheduled a hearing to be held on July 11 on charges brought against the Council.

11. "German American"

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites the "German American" as among publications which the Committee found "to be Communist initiated and controlled, and so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system."

[REDACTED] C advised on October 15, 1954, of a speech made by Dr. V. E. B. DU BOIS on October 8, 1954, as the keynote to a rally held at the Yugoslav-American Hall, 405 West 41st Street, New York City, sponsored by the "German American."

[REDACTED]

12. International Workers Order(IWO)

The International Workers Order has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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[REDACTED] made available on December 10, 1953, "The Voice of 500" monthly publication of the International Workers Order (Lincoln Steffans Lodge 500, JPFO, IWO) Volume XI, Number 10, issue of December 1953, Page 1, Column 3, wherein Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, is described as "one of the greatest fighters in the Progressive Movement" regarding a speech DU BOIS made on November 16, 1953, before 5,000 individuals at a meeting sponsored by the policyholders protective association of the International Workers Order at St. Nicholas Arena, New York City, in protest against the dissolution of the International Workers Order by the New York State Insurance Department.

[REDACTED] attended a rally of the International Workers Order Policyholders Protective Committee held at St. Nicholas Arena, 66th Street and Broadway, New York City, on the evening of November 16, 1953. The purpose of the meeting was to protest the scheduled liquidation of the International Workers Order by the New York State Insurance Department.

Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS spoke on unfortunate experiences he had with regular insurance companies and cited that as a reason for retaining the International Workers Order. He criticized the Capitalist organization of insurance companies and praised the Soviet Union and her sister countries for adopting a system designed to aid the consumer and eliminate the profiteer. He castigated the Capitalistic system as being designed to aid a few by exploitation of the masses.

13. Jefferson School of Social Science

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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[REDACTED]

The "Daily Worker" issue of January 2, 1953, Page 7, Column 1, announced that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS would conduct a Seminar on "Background of African Liberation Struggles" at the Jefferson School of Social Science during the coming Winter term which was hailed as a "Historic event in the development of Marxist education in the United States."

The article cited quotations from DU BOIS' autobiographical piece during the 1940's "I believe in the dictum of Karl Marx, that the economic foundation of a nation is widely decisive for its politics, its art and its culture;" and from DU BOIS' most recent book "In Battle For Peace" where he characterized the Soviet Union as "Today the most hopeful nation on earth."

The article states that DU BOIS understood the crucial political importance of the Negro people for the Socialist movement long before most American Marxists.

"The Worker" issue of January 18, 1953, Page 4, Column 2, states that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS last week opened his Seminar classes at the Jefferson School of Social Science and that it was Dr. DU BOIS' first course at this school.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] On November 9, 1953, furnished a copy of the "Jeffersonian," student newspaper of Jefferson School of Social Science, Volume V, Number 5, issue for the week of November 2, 1953, wherein Page 1 lists an article reflecting Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS as then a teacher of the course "The Present Problems of Africa" at Jefferson School of Social Science.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]




The "Daily Worker" issue of February 12, 1954, Page 7, Column 2, contains an announcement that Dr. V. E. B. DU BOIS will speak on "Perspectives for Negro Freedom" at a symposium in observance of Negro History Week at Jefferson School of Social Science on February 14, 1954.

[REDACTED]

The "Daily Worker" issue of May 20, 1954, Page 3, Column 1, contains an article regarding a hearing concerning the Jefferson School of Social Science before the Subversive Activities Control Board. Dr. V. E. B. DU BOIS testified for Jefferson School of Social Science on Tuesday.

DU BOIS testified that he did not teach from a Marxist point of view at Jefferson School of Social Science, however, he never gave a lecture on Africa without talking of what MARX thought about Africa and that many of the thoughts of MARX were brought into his teaching.

The article stated that DU BOIS gave a two-term Seminar course in "Background of African Liberation Struggles" in 1953 at Jefferson School of Social Science followed by five lectures on African liberation struggles in the Fall of 1953.

 
 who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available on December 12, 1955, a copy of the 1956 Winter catalog of the Jefferson School of Social Science wherein Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS is listed as an instructor of "History of the African Slave Trade."

The "Daily Worker" issue of January 15, 1956, Page 7, Column 1, described W. E. B. DU BOIS as being a member of the faculty of the Jefferson School of Social Science.

14. "Masses and Mainstream"

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cited "Masses and Mainstream" as the successor to "New Masses," a Communist magazine.

Monthly issues of "Masses and Mainstream" from March 1948 to January 1956, inclusive, listed W. E. B. DU BOIS as a Contributing Editor.

The issues of such publication for February 1953, July 1953 and February 1955, contain articles by W. E. B. DU BOIS.

The issue of "Masses and Mainstream" of February 1949 has a photograph of DU BOIS on cover of same.



15. National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East

The National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, supplied on December 30, 1947, a copy of a folder entitled "Call to National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East" announcing a conference would be held on January 23-25, 1948, at Hotel Roosevelt, New York City. Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was listed as National Chairman.

[redacted] reflected in 1950 that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, residence 409 Edgcombe Avenue, New York City, business address - 23 West 26th Street, New York City, was Chairman and a speaker of a meeting of the National Conference of American Policy in China and the Far East held at City Casino on January 23, 1948.

16. National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated (NCASF)

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] who was in a position to furnish reliable information, made available on April 6, 1951, a "Report to the Membership by the Board and Officers of the National Council on American Soviet Friendship at the annual membership meeting, April 5, 1951" which reflected that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, New York City, was a member of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available on April 30, 1953, a documentation entitled "Report to the Membership by the Board and Officers of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship at the annual membership meeting, April 14, 1953." This document listed Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, Brooklyn, New York, as a member of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

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[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, on March 30, 1953, advised that L. E. B. DU BOIS spoke at a Stalin Memorial meeting held at the Rockland Palace Casino, 8th Avenue and 155th Street, New York City, on March 26, 1953, under the sponsorship of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. The meeting started with the singing of the National Anthem and then the Russian Anthem.

According to [redacted] a definite effort was made to show that it was not an actual CP meeting.

[redacted] advised on March 28, 1953, concerning a speech made at Stalin Memorial meeting at Rockland Palace on March 26, 1953. According to [redacted] DU BOIS gave a lecture on Socialism which "has brought Democracy and freedom to a large portion of the world and is destined to be the vehicle for liberating all of mankind...the Soviet Union has a right to build Communism if it wants to."

DU BOIS underlined that "the people of the Socialist countries are better off than they ever were."

DU BOIS criticized the United States Government for "carrying on the policy of the cold war;" and "for trying to assume world leadership without evolving a plan which would be able to stand up to the moral force of Socialism...."

17. National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (NCASP)

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cited the NCASP as a Communist front.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 5, 1948, of attending a meeting of the NCASP at Ridgely Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, on May 2, 1948.

[REDACTED] made available a leaflet which was passed out at the meeting setting forth the identity, aims and purposes of the organization. Dr. DU BOIS was listed on the leaflet as a National Officer of the organization under the heading "Members-At-Large-East."

The "Daily Worker" of Nov 1, 1950, Page 12, Column 2, contains an article stating that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was elected as one of the Vice-Chairmen of the NCASP on April 30, 1950, at the Hotel Capitol, New York City, during a two-day convention.

[REDACTED] advised on January 9, 1952, that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was a National Chairman of the NCASP as of December 28, 1951.

The "Daily Worker" issue of September 21, 1953, Page 2, Column 5, states that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, Vice-Chairman of the NCASP, would be a feature speaker at Carnegie Hall on Sunday evening at a meeting sponsored by the NCASP.

[REDACTED] advised on September 28, 1953, of a meeting of the NCASP at Carnegie Hall, New York City, on September 27, 1953.

According to [REDACTED] Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS' speech had a marked Communist tendency. [REDACTED] stated that DU BOIS' main subject was an attack on colonialism and the present struggle was described as a struggle between Socialism and "free enterprise" in which one of the two would have to destroy the other by war.

18. "National Guardian"

The 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a

[REDACTED] X
publication launched in New York in 1948 aiming at National circulation which they found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content.

(1949 report of California Senate Fact-finding Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 394.)

[REDACTED] C furnished information on November 23, 1955, reflecting that Dr. L. T. B. DU BOIS, 23 West 26th Street, New York City, was Chairman at a dinner celebrating the Seventh Anniversary of the "National Guardian" held at the Hotel New Yorker on November 17, 1955.

[REDACTED] 50 who was in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on November 22, 1955, that he attended a banquet held at the New Yorker Hotel on November 17, 1955, sponsored by the "National Guardian" where Dr. DU BOIS was a speaker.
[REDACTED]

19. "New Masses"

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites "New Masses" as a "Communist periodical."

The October 15, 1946, issue of "New Masses" a paper published weekly in New York through a membership corporation with offices at 104 East 9th Street, New York City, in a statement of ownership, management, circulation, etcetera, lists L. T. B. DU BOIS as a Contributing Editor.

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20. Peace Information Center

The Peace Information Center has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] made available information on April 27, 1951, which reflected that the Peace Information Center was established in New York City in April 1950 and that Dr. WILLIAM T. B. DU BOIS, one of its founders, accepted the position of Chairman.

[redacted] Supervisor, Bureau of Solicitations, New York City Welfare Department, advised [redacted] on August 29, 1950, that Dr. W. T. B. DU BOIS was then listed in his records as Chairman of the Peace Information Center with offices at 23 West 26th Street, New York City.

"The Courier," a New York newspaper, issue of February 17, 1951, Page 1, Column 2, states that the Peace Information Center, 799 Broadway, New York City, of which Dr. W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS was former Director, closed its offices on January 30, when its rental had expired. The article reports Dr. DU BOIS as having said that Peace Information Center disbanded several months ago.

[redacted] made available on February 16, 1951, a copy of a statement by Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS dated February 8, 1951, wherein DU BOIS stated that he had been Chairman of Peace Information Center during its existence.

In the case of "U.S. Vs. Peace Information Center, ET AL" Criminal Docket, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment on February 9, 1951, charging the defendants with failure to register under the terms of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (McCormick Act.)

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Among five officers of the Peace Information Center joined as defendants was WILLIAM E. DU BOIS.

On November 20, 1951, Federal Judge MATTHEW A. MC GUIRE, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, granted a motion of the Attorneys for the defendants, for a directed judgement of acquittal.

[REDACTED] advised in May 1951 that the Jamaica CP Section, New York City, held a conference on Negro work on May 20, 1951, in the Section Headquarters, 107-04 New York Boulevard, Jamaica, Long Island, New York, on which occasion it was emphasized to CP members to support the defense of Dr. DU BOIS in their own areas.

[REDACTED] and that [REDACTED] stated that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was being persecuted by the Federal Government because he had fought for peace.

[REDACTED] urged the class to protest to the Government strongly, else they would all lose if DU BOIS went to jail.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 16, 1951, that [REDACTED], Chairman of the North Eastern Club of the CP in the District of Columbia, indicated in September 1951 that the CP would actually relish the jailing of Dr. DU BOIS if only for a short time, thus giving the CP a powerful propaganda weapon.

21. "Peoples Voice"

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites "Peoples Voice" as among publications which the Committee found "to be Communist initiated and controlled, or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin Solar system."


The March 8, 1947, issue of "Peoples Voice" carried an article written by Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS captioned "Pan-Africa." The issue stated that Dr. DU BOIS joined the staff of "Peoples Voice" as a Columnist this week.

22. Second World Peace Congress

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites the Second World Peace Congress as an "Arena in which Communists and their fellow travellers vied with each other in vilifying democratic nations, particularly the United States, and glorifying Communist dictatorship;" and as having been described by Prime Minister CLYDE A. TOLSON as a "bogus forum of peace with the real aim of sabotaging National (British) Defense."

The "Daily Worker" issue of October 19, 1950, Page 3, contains an article which states that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was among the initial sponsors of an American Sponsoring Committee for representation at the Second World Peace Congress to be held in Sheffield, England on November 13-19, 1950.

The "Daily Worker" issue of November 17, 1950, Page 1, Column 1, contains an article datelined Warsaw, November 16, which stated that W. E. B. DU BOIS was one of four Americans elected to a Presiding Committee at the World Peace Congress then in progress at Warsaw.


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The "Daily Worker" issue of November 20, 1950, Page 2, Column 1, contained an article stating Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was elected to the Presiding Committee at the Second World Peace Congress, having been nominated by outgoing executives and elected by acclamation.

The "Daily Worker" issue of November 24, 1950, Page 1, Column 1, contains an article regarding the World Peace Congress then in session at Warsaw, stating that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was unable to attend because he was not granted a passport.

23. Second World Students Congress
August 14-28, 1950, Prague, Czechoslovakia

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites the Second World Students Congress as having met under the auspices and direction of the International Union of Students and which was addressed by Communist leaders of the World Peace Congress* which was also meeting in Prague at the time.



The "Daily Worker" issue of August 16, 1950, Page 9, Column 1, states that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS left Monday for Prague to attend the Executive Committee of the World Congress of Defenders of Peace.

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*See Table of Contents for further reference

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24. Southern Negro Youth Congress

The Southern Negro Youth Congress has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

"New Challenge," Volume I, Number 5, issue of January - February 1952, Page S3, Columns 1 and 2, states that Dr. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS, 84 years of age, delivered a speech in Columbia, South Carolina in September 1946 at the closing session of the Southern Negro Congress attended by 861 delegates.

 who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 13, 1955, that "New Challenge" was considered by Labor Youth League members to be the official monthly publication of the Labor Youth League.

Mr. BORIS COHEN, Manager of Prompt Press, printing firm, 113 Fourth Avenue, New York City, advised in November 1953 that "New Challenge" is printed by Prompt Press and that printing costs are paid by the Labor Youth League.

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A report of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, First Session, dated September 21, 1947, Page 96, contains testimony of WALTER S. STEELE, 2916 29th Street, North West, Washington, D.C., Managing Editor of the "National Republic" magazine, on July 21, 1947, wherein STEELE stated that W. E. B. DU BOIS was on the Advisory Board of the Southern Negro Youth Congress.

25. "Soviet Russia Today"

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites "Soviet Russia Today" as a Communist front.

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[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] furnished information on May 24, 1948, reflecting that Dr. W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS was on the Advisory Council of "Soviet Russia Today" publications, Incorporated, 1948.

26. World Peace Appeal

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites the World Peace Appeal as a petition campaign launched by the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress at its meeting in Stockholm, March 16-19, 1950; as having "received the enthusiastic approval of every section of the international Communist hierarchy;" as having lauded the Communist press, putting "every individual Communist on notice that he 'has the duty to rise to this appeal;" and as having received the official endorsement of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., which has been echoed by the governing bodies of every Communist satellite country, and by all Communist Parties throughout the world."

The "Daily Worker" of June 9, 1950, Page 1, contains an article regarding "Stockholm Appeal" stating that thousands of New Yorkers who had gathered at Manhattan Center, New York City, last night at an "American-For-Peace" rally in order to give their enthusiastic support to the World Peace Appeal.

The article stated that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was Chairman of the rally.

27. World Peace Congress Paris, France, April 20-23, 1949 also known as: World Congress of Partisans of Peace

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites the World

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Peace Congress as a Communist front among the "'Peace' conferences" which "have been organized under Communist initiative in various countries throughout the world as part of a campaign against the North Atlantic Defense Pact."

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper issue of April 19, 1949, contains an article entitled "U.S. Delegates to Reds' Parley Accuse Press" describes Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, author and educator, as Chairman of the American Delegation to the World Peace Congress as having arrived in Paris.

The "Daily Worker" issue of April 21, 1949, Page 3, contains an article regarding the World Peace Congress which stated that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS attended the World Peace Congress at Paris as Co-Chairman of the American Delegation.

The "New York Herald Tribune," New York daily newspaper, issue of April 26, 1949, carried an article stating that the Communist-backed World Congress of Fighters of Peace voted today to establish a permanent worldwide committee to fight for peace. The permanent committee named many persons prominent in Communist or Leftist circles. The name of Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was on this Committee.

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of July 3, 1949, carried an article by RODNEY GILBERT wherein he stated "On to Africa!, the new war cry of World Communism, seems to have been adopted, fittingly enough, by the Stalinist and near-Stalinist delegates to the 'Peace' Jamboree in Paris. The Chinese delegate took it back to Peiping and the venerable Negro historian, Dr. DuBois brought it back here...nearly always it is alleged that 'now that China is liberated' the Africans are greatly encouraged in their resistance to Imperialistic exploitation."

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The "Daily Worker" issue of June 3, 1949, Page 4, Column 3, states that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS held a press conference yesterday on the occasion of his return from Europe where he attended the World Congress for Peace in Paris as an American delegate.


When asked to comment on the statement to the Paris Congress made by PAUL ROBESON that the Negro people would not support a war of Imperialist aggression, Dr. DU BOIS replied that ROBESON had said that "American Negroes would not f i g h t the Soviets" because they are the only people who have made race inequality a crime and because they have no colonies. DU BOIS asserted that "it wasn't a treasonable speech" and that an individual must always be permitted a personal choice on whether he will fight in a war which is not a just war, adding "that far I would certainly back Mr. ROBESON."

The "Amsterdam News," New York newspaper, issue of August 26, 1950, Page 2, Column 2, contained an article datelined Baltimore wherein it was stated that a request extended to Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS to deliver the commencement address at Morgan State College on June 6, had been cancelled because of DU BOIS' alleged link with the Communist movement.

The article related that President Doctor MARTIN JENKINS made public his letter to DU BOIS of April 29, 1950: "..... your appearance with Paul Robeson at the recent World Peace Congress in Paris and your failure to condemn his treasonable statement at that meeting have linked you publicly with the Communist movement in this country, and we are withdrawing our invitation."

28. World Peace Council

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites the World Peace Council as having been formed at the conclusion

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of the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw and was heralded by the Moscow Radio as "the expression of the determination of the people to take into their own hands the struggle for peace."

The "Daily Worker" issue of November 24, 1950, Page 1, Column 1, states that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS was one of the Americans named to the New World Peace Council at the (Second) World Peace Congress then in session at Warsaw.

"The Worker" issue of October 19, 1952, Page 6, Column 2, Section I, contains an article describing Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS as a member of the World Peace Council.

The "Daily Worker" issue of January 20, 1953, Page 1, Column 2, contains an article which states that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS, American Negro historian was one of nineteen artists, painters and writers throughout the world awarded a Peace Prize by the World Peace Council. Each of the prizes was described as worth about \$7,000.

The jury of nine included the Dean of Canterbury and representatives of other countries, and was aided by Pierre Cot of France.

29. Voice of Freedom Committee

The Voice of Freedom Committee has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" issue of October 17, 1949, Page 12, Column 3, states that panel members of the Voice of Freedom Committee recently met and decided upon three

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individuals around whom they planned to wage a campaign to place a Negro commentator on one of the four major networks as a public service feature. One of the individuals mentioned for this position was described as a noted Negro scholar, Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS.

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E. Recent Activity

The "New York World Telegram" newspaper, issue of March 27, 1956, page 1, contained an article reporting that Agents of the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue had impounded the assets and property of the CP headquarters and the "Daily Worker" at New York City and padlocked the premises of each on March 27, 1956, for failure to pay back income taxes.

The "Daily Worker," issue of March 29, 1956, page 1, columns 3 and 4, contained an article announcing the formation of the Emergency Committee for a Free Press with temporary offices at 832 Broadway, 9th floor, New York 3, New York. The article sets forth an open statement condemning the seizure of the offices and property of the "Daily Worker" as a "tyrannical and illegal act" and asking for funds to be "used to fight for democracy, the Bill of Rights, and the foundation it has in a free press." The statement listed several individuals as signers thereto, including Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS.

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[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in March 1956 that the chairman of the San Francisco County CP Headquarters, San Francisco, California, stated on March 5, 1956, that the public meeting of Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS, planned in San Francisco, was initiated by the California Labor School, but that Dr. DUBOIS had informed the chairman of District 13 of the CP in California, that he was coming to Los Angeles on a tour and would speak in San Francisco if it were desired.

The California Labor School, Inc., 321 Divisadero Street, San Francisco, California, has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker," issue of February 10, 1956, page 2, column 3, contains an article announcing that

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Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS would be one of the speakers at a rally to be held at the Great Northern Hotel, 118 West 57th Street, New York City, next Tuesday, sponsored by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born. The purpose of the rally was stated as to focus public attention on the final week of hearings to be held in New York City before the Subversive Activities Control Board, in which the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born is defending itself against the order of Attorney General Brownell to register as a "Communist Front Organization."

[REDACTED] with whom there has been insufficient contact to determine reliability, advised on February 16, 1956, that he attended a rally held by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born on February 14, 1956, at the Great Northern Hotel, New York City, at which Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS was one of the speakers. [REDACTED] the main purpose of the meeting was to raise funds for the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

[REDACTED] made available information on October 24, 1955, which reflected that Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS of New York was a sponsor of the 23rd Annual National Conference of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born to be held at Detroit, Michigan, on December 10 and 11, 1955.

The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 13, 1956, that Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS was a speaker at the rally sponsored by the Provisional Committee for Justice in Mississippi held on February 8, 1956, at Manhattan Center, New York City. [REDACTED] stated that the chairman of the rally insisted that

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[REDACTED]

the meeting was sponsored by an organization that had no "red tint." [REDACTED] stated that there were several CP members at the rally and that the CP sold tickets for the rally.

[REDACTED]^C who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 17, 1955, that the Chicago chapter of the American Peace Crusade dissolved on September 20, 1955, after legal action was taken against the American Peace Crusade by the Subversive Activities Control Board in order to avoid an expensive legal battle. [REDACTED] stated, however, that the American Peace Crusade in Chicago had for many months in advance made plans to sponsor a rally featuring Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS and in order to sponsor this rally and to clear up the outstanding financial obligations of the American Peace Crusade, it was necessary to set up a temporary committee known as the Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva. [REDACTED] stated that no officers were elected to the new organization, but essentially the same officers who had been active in the American Peace Crusade Council were active in the Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva.

[REDACTED]^C stated that subsequent to the DUBOIS rally which was held on October 28, 1955, at Chicago, the Committee to Further the Goals of Geneva was dissolved.

[REDACTED]^C who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 1, 1955, concerning a speech made by Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS at the Midland Hotel, 172 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois, on October 28, 1955. [REDACTED] stated that a good portion of the DUBOIS speech, the subject of which was "Geneva and Africa," was taken up on "The ancient cries and reiterations of the ageless laments re capitalism and the going prospects of a completely socialistic world, which would ultimately ensue unless great wars depleted both camps and the entire world perished."

[REDACTED]^C both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, advised in November 1955 of the DUBOIS speech made on October 28, 1955, at the

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[REDACTED] Midland Hotel, Chicago, Illinois. [REDACTED] reported that DUBOIS stated that if Communism would eliminate degradation and hatred, it would probably spread in South Africa and throughout the world.

The "New York Times" newspaper, issue of August 8, 1955, page 9, contains an article entitled "73 Asked New View in Trial of Reds," wherein Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS is listed as one of the signers of an open letter to President Eisenhower urging a bar to prosecution under the Smith Act for belonging to the CP or membership in the CP.

F. Miscellaneous Activity

The "Amsterdam News," a New York newspaper, issue of September 23, 1950, page 27, column 8, contains an article wherein Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS is described as a candidate for the United States Senate from New York on the American Labor Party ticket.

[REDACTED] advised on September 9, 1954, that from the time of its inception in 1936, there existed within the American Labor Party a struggle for power among three groups. These were the Communist Party, the Socialist Party, and the Social Democrats. By the early 1940's, the Communist Party emerged as the controlling force within the American Labor Party in the major industrial areas in New York State. Generally these were the areas around Albany, Buffalo, Jamestown, Rochester, Schenectady, Syracuse, Troy, the Hudson River Valley, Columbia, Dutchess, Nassau, and Westchester Counties, and New York City, with the exception of Brooklyn. In 1942 the Communist Party was able to capture the American Labor Party in Brooklyn. [REDACTED] knew this situation to continue up until at least 1949. The American Labor Party never developed into an organization of any real consequence in the nonindustrial areas of New York State.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 9, 1955, that the Communist Party

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[REDACTED]

today, as in the past, through its members in key positions in the American Labor Party, constitutes the force that controls it.

[REDACTED] advised on September 22, 1950, that the CP was then going all out to see that Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS received a large vote.

[REDACTED] C who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 24, 1950, of the 31st Anniversary Rally of the CP held at Madison Square Garden, New York City, on September 19, 1950. [REDACTED] C related that concerning the 1950 elections, a CP functionary at the rally urged all CP members to vote the American Labor Party (ALP) ticket and for Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS in his senatorial race.

[REDACTED] C advised on October 10, 1950, of a speech by Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS at the ALP Rally held at the Jamaica Arena, 91-16 144th Place, Jamaica, Long Island, New York, on October 10, 1950. [REDACTED] stated that DUBOIS, as principal speaker, reviewed the history of Russia from the period of KARL MARX to the present, stating that the Russian people, after being enslaved for centuries, acted in accordance with the teachings of KARL MARX and established Socialism in Russia. He further stated that capitalistic countries tried every way possible to defeat Socialism in Russia and would have in the 1930's, if it had not been for the economic collapse in their own capitalistic countries which caused them to be occupied with their own crisis. DUBOIS stated that capitalistic countries can no more stop the people's march to socialism than they can the ocean tide, according [REDACTED] C

DUBOIS also stated that his program, when elected to the United States Senate, would be racial equality, world peace, and freedom from want, which [REDACTED] C described as meaning Socialism.

The "National Guardian" issues of February 8, 1950, and March 8, 1950, contains articles reflecting that

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Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS was chairman of the Resolutions Committee which was to draft the program of the Progressive Party at its Second National Convention held at Chicago, Illinois, in February, 1950.

The National Committee of the CP, USA, in issuing its final text of the "Resolution Growing out of the Presidential Elections" in "Political Affairs," issue of July 1953, states in substance that in 1948 the CP helped stimulate the formation of the Progressive Party and correctly supported the Progressive Party through the 1952 elections. The resolution concluded that the "Progressive Party, the CP, and other progressive forces" must unite in a broad mass-front coalition.

Concerning "Political Affairs," mentioned above, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, a convicted CP functionary, while testifying on October 20, 1952, in the case of "United States vs. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN et al," stated that "Political Affairs" has been the theoretical organ of the CP since the publication began in 1945.

The "Daily Worker," issue of July 9, 1952, page 5, column 3, contains an article stating that Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS delivered the keynote address on July 4, 1952, at the opening session of the National Convention of the Progressive Party held in Chicago, Illinois.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on July 11, 1952, that at the Progressive Party National Convention held at the Ashland Auditorium, Chicago, Illinois, July 4 - 6, 1952, Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS was elected among the national officers as one of two honorary chairman.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on May 25, 1953, of a current list of national officers of the Progressive Party,

[REDACTED]

which included Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS as an honorary chairman as of May 16, 1953.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 12 and 13, 1953, that at the National Conference on the Rosenberg - Sobell Case held on October 10 and 11, 1953, at 410 South Michigan Avenue, room 602, Chicago, Illinois, W. E. B. DUBOIS of New York was elected to the Executive Committee of the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg - Sobell Case.

MORTON SOBELL, JULIUS ROSENBERG, and ETHEL ROSENBERG were convicted on March 29, 1951, in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. SOBELL was sentenced on April 5, 1951, to thirty years imprisonment and is currently serving his sentence at the Federal Penitentiary, Alcatraz, California. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and were executed on June 19, 1953.

The "Daily Worker," issue of June 14, 1955, page 3, column 1, contains an article which stated that Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS, yesterday, issued a statement that this nation can never be a democracy until MORTON SOBELL receives a fair trial. The article quoted DUBOIS as saying "ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG have been judicially killed for no crime.....I am astonished and indignant that MORTON SOBELL is in jail when the accusations against him have never been proven, when his accusers, for the most part, are self-confessed liars, and when the courts have never given him a fair chance to prove his innocence."

"Masses and Mainstream," issue of February 1954, page 43, contains an article entitled "This Man I Know" by W. E. B. DUBOIS, which set forth an excerpt from an address delivered by DUBOIS at a recent New York meeting sponsored by the National Committee to Win Amnesty for the Smith Act Victims, 667 Madison Avenue, New York City. DUBOIS mentioned he knew BEN DAVIS, but had not seen him for many years after he (DAVIS) left Atlanta

[REDACTED]

University. DUBOIS is quoted as having said "but when I met him at one of the CP dinners, I was especially struck by his sincerity and devotion. Then I saw him in action in the City council of New York. I heard him speak and I read what he wrote. Nobody considering BEN DAVIS as a man and a leader could, by any stretch of the imagination, think of him as guilty of anything but what this nation ought to reward and give the broadest chance for development.....It is to the disgrace of this country that BEN DAVIS ever went to jail or that he is kept there now."

The National Committee to Win Amnesty for the Smith Act Victims has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

G. Use of DUBOIS by CP and CP Support

[REDACTED]^C who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in February 1948 that the National Committee Plenum of the CP, USA, held at the Hotel Albert, New York City, February 3 - 5, 1948, was attended by 70 CP officials from all over the United States. On the day of the Fourth Session, February 4, 1948, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] emphasized that the Negro vote is not "in the bag" and that renewed efforts must be made in order to get Negroes of all levels into the third party movement. He urged the party not to abandon the Negro press but it must endeavor to force the Negro press to take the right steps. He added that such sympathetic Negro columnists are available as W. E. B. DUBOIS who advocate and advance the Third Party.

[REDACTED]^C a self-admitted member of the CP from June 1946 to early 1954, advised on October 14, 1955, that the CP Workers School was operating in 1949 in the vicinity of the 51st Street Elevated Stop in Chicago, Illinois, and that some of W. E. B. DUBOIS's works were used in courses at the school.

[REDACTED]^C made available on November 1, 1950, a letter dated October 28, 1950, to all districts from HENRY WINSTON, Organizational Secretary of the CP, USA,

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised in 1954, that at a top-level CP meeting held in Chicago, Illinois, on February 20, 1954, the Midwest Negro Commission of the CP was established with strategy, to increase Negro voting strenght with an emphasis to be placed on growth of Negro organizations. According to WRIGHT, members of the Midwest Negro Commission were instructed to make more use of such prominent Negroes as W. E. B. DUBOIS to accomplish this program.

[REDACTED] advised on January 10, 1955, that at a meeting of the CP, Eastern Pennsylvania District Negro Commission, held on January 9, 1955, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, it was mentioned that the Negro press recently publicized an African and Asian Peace Conference to take place in a foreign country in April 1955 and that the CP wanted to endeavor to infiltrate that conference with a well-known delegate such as W. E. B. DUBOIS. According to [REDACTED] this matter was to be presented to the CP National Negro Commission for approval.

"The Worker," issue of May 8, 1955, page 5, column 1, sets forth an article concerning a 29 nation Asian-African conference held in Bandung, Indonesia, stating that most of the major Negro papers sent representatives to the peace conference, which was described as a "mass demonstration of the faith that the East has in freedom and independance." Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS was mentioned as having sent a greeting to the conference which included a proposed declaration of independance for the peoples of Africa, quoting DUBOIS "We hereby warn the world that no longer can Africa be regarded as pawn, slave or property for the Europeans, Americans, or any other people. Africa is for the Africans.....The 'White Bigots' of Africa are solemnly warned that they cannot win, their doom is sealed. We will be free."

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article stated that Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS, Negro historian, as a speaker, "easily took the spotlight of the eveninghimself an active Socialist in Debs's days, DUBOIS praised Debs' heritage." The dominant thing common in the speeches, according to the article, was the need for more popular education for Socialism in America; in the style of Debs, and need for "revitalization," and "unification" of the Socialist Left.

III DESCRIPTION

The following is a composite physical description and background information concerning DUBOIS as developed by investigation and obtained from observation:

Summary

Name	WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DUBOIS
Alias	Dr. W. E. B. DUBOIS
Sex	Male
Race	Negro
Date of birth	February 23, 1868
Place of birth	Great Barrington, Massachusetts
Height	5 feet 8 inches to 5 feet 9 inches
Weight	155 to 165 pounds
Build	Small; medium
Hair	Gray mixed with black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Medium brown
Distinguishing characteristics	Wears Van Dyke beard or goatee; precise and cultured
Education	A.B., MA., and P.H.D. degrees
Marital status	Married
Occupation	Author, editor, lecturer, and sociologist; office at "New World Review," 23 West 26th Street, New York City (fourth floor "penthouse")
Business phone	Murray Hill 3-3855
Residence	31 Grace Court Brooklyn, New York
Residence phone	MAin 4-2929

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Relatives

First wife:

NINA GOMER DUBOIS
(died June 26, 1950)

Second wife:

LOLA GRAHAM DUBOIS, aka
Mrs. William Edward
Burghardt Dubois, Shirley
Graham, Shirley Graham
Mc Canns, Mrs. Shadrach
T. Mc Canns,
31 Grace Court
Brooklyn, New York

Son:

BURGHARDT GOMER DUBOIS
(deceased)

Daughter:

NINA YOLANDE WILLIAMS,
aka Nina Yolande Dubois,
Mrs. Yolande Dubois
Williams, a school teacher,
2302 Motebello Terrace
Baltimore, Maryland

Stepson:

DAVID G. MC CANNS
115 Intervale Avenue
Bronx, New York

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE MAY 18 1956	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/5,6,17,18; 5/1,3,9/56
TITLE OF CASE DR. W.E.B. DU BOIS		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY var
<p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE</p>		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	
		<p>APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S)</p> <p><i>[Signature]</i></p>	

SYNOPSIS:

Appearances of Subject in San Francisco in 1951, 1953, and 1956 set out. Pertinent statements made by Subject while in San Francisco set out.

- RUC -

DETAILS

SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES IN SAN FRANCISCO IN 1951

In the "Daily People's World" (DPW) issue dated June 13, 1951, Page 3, Column 1, there appeared an article entitled "Dr. DU BOIS to open state tour." The article

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

4 Bureau (REG)

100-99729-66

24 MAY 23 1956

CLASS. & EXT. BY **SP4**
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 **2**
DATE OF REVIEW **7-10-96**
pre-previous release

55 JUN 6 1956

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[REDACTED]

states that DU BOIS would appear in the State of California in three major cities; Oakland, June 14 at the Oakland Auditorium Theater, San Francisco, June 15, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, Los Angeles, June 21, at the Embassy Auditorium.

The DPW is a West Coast Communist newspaper.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on June 5, 1951, that on June 5, 1951, HOLLAND ROBERTS, at a meeting of the American-Russian Institute, Inc., in San Francisco, stated that because DU BOIS was the recognized leader of the Peace Forces in the United States at the present time, and that because he was being attacked as such, he would be sponsored by a broad Welcoming Committee.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on June 7, 1951, that at a meeting of the West Oakland Section Committee, held June 7, 1951, the CP club members were asked to put in a minimum of two hours the following week to help push the DU BOIS Meeting to be held June 14, 1951. [REDACTED] also advised that the CP had formed a committee to welcome DU BOIS.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished on June 9, 1951, an announcement which advised that Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS would speak on June 15, 1951, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco. At the bottom of the announcement was written, "SPONSORED BY THE COMMITTEE TO WELCOME DR. DU BOIS."

[REDACTED] advised on June 14, 1951, that DU BOIS attended a luncheon at the offices of the American-Russian Institute on that date.

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[REDACTED]

The American-Russian Institute (ARI) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on July 1, 1951, that on June 14, 1951, the Subject addressed a gathering at the Oakland Auditorium, 12th and Fallon Streets, Oakland, California. [REDACTED] advised that the theme of DU BOIS' speech was, "We Must Have Peace." DU BOIS stated he had been called a dangerous man because he speaks for peace. DU BOIS declared he was American and not a Communist.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] furnished essentially the same information, in June and July, 1951, respectively.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 18, 1951, that on June 15, 1951, DU BOIS addressed a gathering at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco. [REDACTED] advised that DU BOIS spoke on United States war mongering and a need for peace.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished essentially the same information, on July 9, 1951.

In the DPW issue dated June 15, 1951, on Page 1 of "Our World" Section, there appeared an article entitled, "Dangerous Man." This article pertained to an interview by TERRY PETTUS, Northwest Editor of the DPW, with the Subject. Below are comments made by the Subject to PETTUS. In answer to the question as to the reason for the lack of information as to what is happening in the world today, DU BOIS replied:

"It is due to nothing more nor less than the complete and planned blackout in the commercial press and radio of every shred of information on the most important and controversial issue of our time. I have seen nothing like it in my career. This blackout is much worse in our own country than anywhere else in the world--even in Europe...."

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[REDACTED]

As to Senator JOHNSON's Korea Peace Resolution, DU BOIS stated:

"That is why it is also being suppressed by the newspapers. Senator JOHNSON is no great liberal but he is a shrewd politician. We must make the people aware of his resolution...The fighting in Korea must be brought to a halt. Now is the time for the people to make themselves heard."

In his description of what one must do to "be sure of earning a living, avoiding slander and abuse, possibly personal violence, and even keeping out of jail", DUBOIS stated:

"To accomplish these ends in our 'free' country today you must repeatedly and loudly make it abundantly clear that you hate Russia--that you oppose Socialism and Communism--that you support without reservation the war in Korea--that you are ready to spend any amount for more war anywhere and any place--that you are ready to fight China, the Soviet Union and any other country or all countries put together--that you favor the use of atomic bomb or any other mass destruction weapon and you regard those who believe otherwise as traitors--that you not only believe in all these things but that you are willing to spy on your neighbors and denounce them."

As to the question of "Economic Serfdom" of the Negro people, DU BOIS stated:

"...this is a close personal question that touches the lives of all of us. It involves the very special evil of low paid colored labor. That is what is back of the aggression in the Far East. That is what is back of the slaughter in Korea. It is the business of stripping a colonial country of its raw materials--or processing it in part with cheap labor."

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[REDACTED]

"Capitalism uses these profits to bribe the workers and thinkers of the more powerful countries by high wages and privilege. In this way the imperialists seek to build a false and dishonest prosperity on the slavery and degradation, the low wage and disease and very lives of the colored peoples of Asia and Africa and the islands of the sea. And to pay the price for this they demand that we in the United States, Negro and white, give up our liberties and our sons and daughters in an endless stream to be murdered and crippled in endless wars."

DU BOIS: The closing paragraph of the interview quotes

"I see in the future and the not too distant future a new era of power, held and exercised by the working classes the world over. It is dawning before the eyes of those who want to see, and while its eventual form is not clear its progress cannot be held back by any power of man."

SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES IN SAN FRANCISCO IN 1953

[REDACTED] advised on February 4, 1953, that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that the NCPC was one of the West Coast peace organizations who was sponsoring DU BOIS here.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished on February 25, 1953, an invitation to hear Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS at the Ambassador Ballroom, 1805 Geary Street, San Francisco, at 7:30 p.m. on February 21, 1953.

The invitation reflected that the sponsoring committee was the "Committee to Welcome Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS." The return address for the committee was listed as Room 600, 935 Market Street, San Francisco 3, California. It should be noted that in February, 1958, this was the address of the NCPC.

[REDACTED], also furnished the above leaflet.

[redacted] advised on March 3, 1953, that on February 21, 1953, DU BOIS spoke at a reception held for him at 1805 Geary Street, San Francisco. [redacted] stated that DU BOIS' speech concerned itself with the colonization of the African continent by the European powers. DU BOIS advised those present that Negroes had difficulty in being accepted anywhere and that it is difficult for Negroes to obtain justice in the United States courts.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that on February 21, 1953, DU BOIS addressed a gathering at a reception held for him at 1805 Geary Street, San Francisco. [REDACTED] advised that during his speech, "Africa and World Peace", DU BOIS stated that prior to World War II, Germany and Italy formed an alliance against Russia. England and France wanted to join this alliance but the price Germany asked was too high, so they were forced to join the Russians in fighting the Germans. Now that World War II is over, the United States, England, France, and Western Europe, are trying to overpower Russia and Communism so that they can exploit the people of the world. [REDACTED] advised that most of the speech, however, dealt with the colonization of Africa by European nations.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, on March 5, 1953, furnished an announcement which advised that DU BOIS would speak on February 23, 1953, at the Taylor Memorial Church, 12th and Magnolia Streets, Oakland, California. The sponsoring committee was listed as "East Bay Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS Sponsoring Committee."

[REDACTED] furnished on February 24, 1953, a ticket to the above meeting. The time, date, place, and the name of the sponsoring committee appeared on the ticket.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] in the past, advised on March 3, 1953, that on February 23, 1953, DU BOIS addressed a gathering at the Taylor Memorial Methodist Church, 12th and Magnolia Streets, Oakland, California. [REDACTED] advised that DU BOIS' topic was "Africa and World Peace." DU BOIS stated that there are about 250,000,000 members of the dark race who are banning together to demand a peace pact.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In the DPW issue dated March 5, 1953, Page 7, Column 1, there appeared an article entitled, "Dr. DU BOIS 'meets the press'." The article stated that DU BOIS, in answer to question of alleged anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, stated, "Nonsense! The Soviet Union is fighting sabotage financed by the U.S. The Russians will not let spies overthrow their country."

SUBJECT'S ACTIVITIES IN SAN FRANCISCO IN 1956.

In the DPW issue dated April 6, 1956, Page 6, Columns 1 and 2, there appeared an article entitled, "Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS due in Bay Area; SF talk April 13." The article stated that DU BOIS will discuss education and integration in the Deep South, and other problems affecting American teachers and schools, including witchhunts, in an address titled, "The Know-Nothings Ride Again" at a mass meeting at the Hotel Whitcomb, 8:00 p.m., Friday, April 13, 1956.

The article also advised that the California Labor School (CLS) chorus would sing. The article further stated that the affair was sponsored by the Committee to Defend Academic Freedom.

The CLS has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] C furnished on April 6, 1956, an invitation to hear DU BOIS speak on April 13, 1956, at the Whitcomb Hotel, San Francisco. DU BOIS' topic was listed as, "The Know-Nothings Ride Again." The sponsoring organization was listed as the "Committee to Defend Academic Freedom."

[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] C advised on April 17, 1956, that on April 13, 1956, DU BOIS gave a lecture at the Whitcomb Hotel, San Francisco. [REDACTED] stated that DU BOIS advised those present that the Negro people and the working class Whites have had to fight wealthy people who oppressed them. DU BOIS continued that the CLS and the Jefferson School of Social Science were the only two schools who tried to teach the people about the Negro position in their relation to the nation and to the world. DU BOIS compared HOLLAND ROBERTS [REDACTED] Director of the CLS, his friends and his associates, to the early Christians who were good people who have been hunted through the centuries by the evil forces who have tried to hold back truth and progress from the bulk of mankind.

[REDACTED] C who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 19, 1956, that on April 13, 1956, the Subject had given a lecture at the Whitcomb Hotel in San Francisco.

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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June 6, 1956

Director, FBI

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS
SECURITY MATTER - C

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
concerning testimony of the subject in
May, 1954, before the Subversive Activities Control
Board as a defense witness for the Jefferson School
of Social Science. DuBois reportedly denied under
oath that he was then or that he had ever been a
Communist Party member, but he did state that he
subscribed to the principles of Marxism-Leninism.
A copy of subject's testimony is not available to
this Bureau. U

[REDACTED]
In the event you have not already done so,
you may desire to review the above-mentioned testimony
of the subject in order to consider the possibilities
of prosecution of the subject for perjury. No perjury
investigation has been conducted by this Bureau and
none will be conducted in the absence of a specific
request from you. U

100-99729

DECLASSIFIED BY 5506

100-99729-6

6 JUN 7 1956

See page two.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/10/80 BY SP1 [REDACTED]

Adson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Lason _____
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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Subject is on SI. [REDACTED] described subject as "concealed communist." [REDACTED] have expressed opinion that subject was CP member but have been unable to provide specific evidence to substantiate opinion. Subject was acquitted in 1951 of Registration Act charge. He is 88 years old and in view of nonspecific nature of allegations re CP membership on his part, it is doubtful that Department will authorize prosecution. U

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SAC, New York

June 21, 1956

Director, FBI (100-99729: [REDACTED])

WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS
SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/10/80 BY SP-1 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised by memorandum dated
6-12-56 concerning the Jefferson School of Social Science
that the captioned individuals testified for the defense
in the case of the Jefferson School of Social Science
before the Subversive Activities Control Board on the
following dates: DuBois - May 18, 1954; [REDACTED]

It is noted that New York is office of origin
in the DuBois [REDACTED]

100-99729-68

6 JUN 22 1956

[REDACTED]

POLICE DEPARTMENT,
July 6, 1956.

Mr. John Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation,
United States Department
of Justice,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

W. E. B. DuBois

Attached hereto is a brochure and a letter
which were received by one of the residents of
this City. It is felt that because of the in-
ference made against the Smith Act, this Mr. W.
E. Burghardt DuBois, of Thirty-one Grace Court,
Brooklyn 2, New York, should be investigated
for possible violation of the Law, because it
appears to be of communistic tint.

Thanking you for your past cooperation.

Respectfully yours,

[REDACTED]

Enclosures 2

ENCLOSURE

100-79721-64

JUL 9 1956



The Henry Winston Family

Henry Winston and Gil Green returned, not to their homes, but to long prison terms under the thought-control Smith Act.

Meanwhile, family life may seem almost normal once again for Larry Fine, for Harriet and Kathy Jackson, and for Johnny and Bob Norman. But they know that these are still uncertain days. For their fathers, political refugees for five years, have returned home to become defendants in the current New York Smith Act trial.

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There are fresh and hopeful winds blowing across our land. Outstanding public figures—such as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Norman Thomas, B. F. McLaughlin, A. J. Muste, Lewis Mumford—speak out today for freedom of the Smith Act



The Gilbert Green Family

and criticized the government's use of perjured, tainted testimony; it has agreed to take a second look at Smith Act convictions in both "conspiracy" and "membership" cases. Emboldened by these new winds, trial juries have had the courage to acquit a number of Smith Act defendants in Cleveland and Connecticut.

There is much to give us all new hope and new confidence.

But our children do not view the scales of politics with objective long-range eyes. To the six- and five-year old Perry boys this is still another summer highlighted by continued trips to Danbury prison to see their father.

To Ellen Thompson, as to Arvo and Barbara Hall, and to Fred and Carl Jerome, as to Susan Weinstock, the future continues, as in the past years, to center around trips to see their fathers in Atlanta, Leavenworth, Lewisburg, and Danbury prisons.

Sixteen men and women are still in prison today serving Smith Act sentences. Five of these will be released in the Fall. But Henry Winston and Gil Green have just started eight year terms. Gus Hall and Robert Thompson have three and four years still to serve. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Pettis Perry, Alexander



The Fred Fine Family

Bitelman, V. J. Jerome, Arnold Johnson, Louis Weinstock—each have another year in prison. Sid Stein finishes a three year sentence in a few months, but he and six others are currently on trial in New York.

Appeals Court decisions are awaited by 71 men and women in Detroit, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Seattle, California, St. Louis, Connecticut, Denver, Hawaii. Eleven await trial in Puerto Rico. Seven new Smith Act arrests were just made in Massachusetts on May 22. Sixteen are involved in "membership" indictments (four have been convicted) in Buffalo, Philadelphia, Chicago, South Carolina, Connecticut, Detroit, Montana.

★ ★ ★

In the midst of this uneven situation are—the children. Their special summer and child care needs are as real today as last summer.

Periodic, but brief, reunions in prison visiting rooms are still the highlight in the lives of Smith Act prisoner and family alike. These



The William Norman Family

visits, together with the continued arrival of the monthly commissary check, the newspaper and magazine subscription, the new book—are the continued expressions of the strong, friendly bond between the Inside and the Outside.

Through the generous support of thousands of people throughout our country, this bond has been maintained for five long years.

It will be a happy day when appeals as this can be filed away as historic exhibits of a no-longer existent Period of Reaction. But until that day comes, we know we can continue to count on people like you who, regardless of differing political views, are as one in your support of the Bill of Rights for all Americans—and therefore will support the needs of the Smith Act prisoners, defendants and their children.



The James Jackson Family

Years Send Us Your Contribution On Their Behalf

FAMILIES OF SMITH ACT VICTIMS
575 Avenue of the Americas
Room 805
New York 11, N. Y.

Enclosed find \$..... towards guaranteeing continued visits of the Smith Act political prisoners with their families; towards the commissary and book needs of the prisoners; towards a happier holiday for the children of the men and women persecuted for exercising their right to free thought and political belief.

Name

Address

"This is the happiest day of my life," nine year old Larry said last March 27 as he walked down the long corridor in the Federal Building at Foley Square, New York.

To a bystander those might seem strange words; for Larry was walking away from an iron-barred cell in which his father sat.

But to young Larry—this was the moment when he had seen and embraced and talked with his Dad for the first time in five years!

During the preceding weeks four other political refugees had also surrendered voluntarily, after five years, to Smith Act indictments. Each stated he did so because at last Reason was replacing Hysteria in our country, and the people's struggle had begun to check McCarthyism.

And so today Larry and Judy Winston, as well as Dan, Josie and Ralph Green, can see and talk to their fathers once again — when they travel to federal prisons in faraway Terre Haute, Ind., and Leavenworth, Kan. For



Lil and Gil Green

W. E. BURGHARDT DuBOIS
THIRTY-ONE GRACE COURT
BROOKLYN 2, N. Y.

June 20th, 1956

Dear Friend:

There are many Americans like myself who believe that the several victims of the Smith Act now in jail or free on bail are being unjustly persecuted for the political and social beliefs which they honestly hold. There are other Americans who believe that these victims have endangered this nation by what they have thought and said.

But I think that all of us can agree on one thing, and that is that the families and children of these persons should not be made to suffer. Families have suffered cruelly from these arrests; especially the children are in need of help, recreation and encouragement.

I am writing especially to ask if you will not contribute something in support of the Families of Smith Act Victims, which services the children and their mothers as described in the accompanying brochure. I hope you will be able and willing to help.

Very sincerely,

W.E.B. DuBois

W.E.B. DuBois

100 - 99729 - 69

July 11, 1956

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter dated July 6, 1956, with the enclosures, has been received.

I am indeed grateful for your thoughtfulness in referring this material for my attention and you may be assured of our desire to be of assistance concerning matters of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Bufile 62-66264

cc - Newark
cc - New York (100-20789)

100-99729-69B
NOT RECORDED
46 JUL 13 1956

[REDACTED] letter forwarded a printed letter received by a resident of Burlington, New Jersey, bearing letterhead "W. E. Burghardt DuBois, Thirty-one Grace Court, Brooklyn 2, N. Y.," dated 6-20-56. This letter solicits contributions in support of the families of Smith Act victims. The accompanying brochure describes services the mothers and children receive from such funds.

cc - Bufile 100-99729

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7/10/90 BY SP1 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The brochure requests contributions be sent to "Families of Smith Act Victims, 575 Avenue of the Americas, Room 805, New York 11, N. Y."

[REDACTED]

For information Newark, DuBois is a Security Index subject, New York office of origin.

(100-99729)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

**United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.**

August 28, 1956

Re: VISITORS TO IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES

During February and April, 1956, another Government agency which conducts security investigations advised that the following list of persons traveled to Iron Curtain countries on the indicated dates:

Dubois, Doctor William Edward Burghardt:
Born February 23, 1868; traveled to Poland in July, 1955. The files of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, reflected that Dubois was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and was residing in 1955 at 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn, New York. His occupation was listed as writer. The files of the Passport Office failed to reflect a passport for the July, 1955, trip.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/10/80 BY SP1

100 99729-690
NOT RECORDED
98 SEP 27 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-99729)

DATE: 2/26/57

FROM : SAC, New York [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS, wa.
SM-C [REDACTED]

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Self employed Lecturer

100-99729-70B

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

REGISTERED MAIL

MRF: MTR 71 MAR 6 1957

NOT RECORDED

21 FEB 27 1957

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7/10/00 BY SP [REDACTED]

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information:

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

100-99729-70 C

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE APR 10 1957	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/25, 27, 28; 3/1, 6-8, 11-15, 18-22, 28, 29/57.
TITLE OF CASE WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS, wa.		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY [REDACTED]
		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

SYNOPSIS:

AS OF 2/25/57, WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS reportedly resided at 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn, NY, and reportedly was self-employed as a lecturer and author with his office in his home. [REDACTED] advised DU BOIS was an instructor at the JSSS in October 1956. Subject believed to be a member of the ALP in 1956. [REDACTED] advised that in 1956 DU BOIS spoke before various meetings sponsored by the ECLC and the ACPFB. Informants and sources advised that in speeches, DU BOIS indicated that he favored Socialism in this country and that "the only way to Socialism is through Communism." DU BOIS attended a birthday party in March 1956 honoring the 75th birthday of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and the return to political life of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., [REDACTED] DU BOIS wrote an article published in "Masses and Mainstream" Magazine in January 1956, and in June 1956 testified as a defense witness for ALEXANDER LEO TRACHTENBERG and JAMES J. JACKSON, Jr., in the 1956 Smith Act trials in NYC. W

- C -

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DATE OF REVIEW 7-10-90

SUBV. CONTROL

52 APR 23 1957

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DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

A pretext telephone call was made on February 25, 1957, by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to the residence of Dr. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS. A man, who answered the telephone, advised he was Dr. DU BOIS and stated that he lived at 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn, New York.

B. Employment

A Special Agent of the FBI on February 25, 1957, by pretext telephone call to the office of the "New World Review," 23 West 26th Street, New York City, determined from an unknown woman who answered the telephone that Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS no longer maintained an office there and had recently moved his office to his home.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" (hereinafter referred to as the House Guide), prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, dated May 14, 1951, cites "Soviet Russia Today", changed to "New World Review" March 1951, as a Communist front.

A pretext telephone call was made on February 25, 1957, by a Special Agent of the FBI to the residence of Dr. WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS. A man, who identified himself as Dr. DU BOIS, stated he was self-employed as a lecturer and author and that he maintains his office in his home.

II. AFFILIATION WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

A. Affiliation with Communist Party (CP) Front Group Activities

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1. Jefferson School of Social Science (JSSS)

The JSSS has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

^C [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available on February 27, 1956, an invitation from the Board of Trustees of the JSSS which announced that the 12th anniversary dinner of that school would be held on February 24, 1956, at the Hotel Capitol, 8th Avenue and Fifth Street, New York City. This invitation reflected that W.E.B. DU BOIS was to be present as a guest. *W*

On June 15, 1956, ^C [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available information which reflected that [redacted] felt that W.E.B. DU BOIS could be approached as a potential speaker or writer on the subject of History for the Marxist Information Center and Speakers Bureau which is maintained under the auspices of the JSSS. *N.Y. W*

The "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, in the issue of April 15, 1956, page 5, column 1, made reference to MAX WEISS and said that WEISS was the National Educational Director of the CP. *W*

On October 5, 1956, ^C [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised he had received a letter from the JSSS on that date which stated that the JSSS was recruiting students for the 1956 fall term. The letter reflected that two courses would be held every Tuesday night during the fall term of 1956 and these courses would embrace a variety of current teen-age problems and that these courses would have such instructors as Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS. *W*

On October 24, 1956, [redacted] advised that on October 23, 1956, he attended a class at the JSSS which was taught by Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS. *W*

2. American Labor Party (ALP) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

^c [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 9, 1954, that from the time of its inception in 1936, there existed within the American Labor Party a struggle for power among three groups. These were the Communist Party, the Socialist Party, and the Social Democrats. By the early 1940's, the Communist Party emerged as the controlling force with the ALP in the major industrial areas in New York State. Generally these were the areas around Albany, Buffalo, Jamestown, Rochester, Schenectady, Syracuse, Troy, the Hudson River Valley, Columbia, Dutchess, Nassau and Westchester Counties, and New York City, with the exception of Brooklyn. In 1942 the Communist Party was able to capture the ALP in Brooklyn. [redacted] knew this situation to continue up until at least 1949. The ALP never developed into an organization of any real consequence in the non-industrial areas of New York State. *W*

^c [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 4, 1956, that the Communist Party today, as in the past, through its members in key positions in the ALP, constitutes the force that controls it. *W*

The "New York Times," a daily newspaper, issue of October 8, 1956, on pages 1 and 20, reflected that the ALP State Chairman announced on October 7, 1956, that the ALP State Committee had unanimously approved a resolution dissolving the ALP and liquidating its assets. *W*

[redacted]

[redacted]

NY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ✓
[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] W
[REDACTED] W
[REDACTED] W
[REDACTED] W

The "Daily Worker" issue of December 6, 1956, on page 6, column 3, carried an announcement which advised that a VITO MARCANTONIO Memorial meeting would be held on December 10, 1956, at 247 East 116th Street, New York City. The article further reflected that Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS would be one of the speakers at this meeting. W

[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 13, 1956, that on December 10, 1956, the above described VITO MARCANTONIO Memorial meeting was held at 247 East 116th Street, New York City. He stated that a number of persons, including Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS, made speeches and all were in eulogy of VITO MARCANTONIO's life and political career. W

The "Daily Worker" of August 28, 1953, page 6, column 4, described VITO MARCANTONIO as the former ALP Congressman from New York City. W

3. * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) *

The documentation for the ECLC appears in the Appendix Section of this report. W

NY 100-20789

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On March 29, 1956, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on March 28, 1956, the ECLC held a meeting at Carnegie Hall, 154 West 57th Street, New York City. [REDACTED] stated that one of the speakers at the meeting was Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS. [REDACTED] stated that in his speech Dr. DU BOIS characterized the United States as a "big bad bluff" and that "black James Jackson was convicted for telling the black people of Alabama" what they want to know about revolutions. [REDACTED] stated that in his speech Dr. Du BOIS said the United States does not know whether to kill the U.S. Negroes or give them their full and equal rights. W

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In addition to [REDACTED] C the above meeting was also attended by [REDACTED] and who advised Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS spoke at the above meeting at Carnegie Hall on March 28, 1956. All of these sources agreed in general with [REDACTED] concerning the statements by Dr. DU BOIS in his speech: W

[REDACTED] C

4. American Committee for the
Protection of the Foreign Born (ACPFB)

The ACPFB has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. W

On April 30, 1956, [REDACTED] C who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he attended a reception honoring [REDACTED] held on April 27, 1956, at the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Neighborhood House of Christ Church, North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which was sponsored by the ACPFB.

[REDACTED] stated that Dr. WILLIAM E.B. DU BOIS spoke at this reception and made the following comments in his speech:

The two main issues before the human race at this time are peace and Socialism, and Communism is the path to Socialism. Socialism is sweeping the world and transforming and transfiguring it; look at the Soviet Union and the abundance of life and liberty and prosperity there. Only the United States refuses to take advantage of the experience of others and still hangs on to a outmoded and inefficient political system. But change is on its way and it is sure and not far off when the American people will be liberated from their masters..... But Socialism is a fact and it will save the world and do away with the present poverty and ignorance; economic justice as set forth in Marxism will bring relief from our injustices and the time is not far off; the U.S. cannot stand alone in a Socialist world.

[REDACTED] advised that on April 27, 1956, he attended the above reception at Christ Church, 2nd and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. [REDACTED] advised that Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS spoke at this reception and made the following comments in his speech:

Praised the Soviet Union in all ways, their educational system, their economic system, living standards, production abilities and their peaceful aims. Socialism will eventually encompass all the civilized countries of the world. The only way to Socialism was through Communism.

In addition to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] the above reception was also attended by the [REDACTED] all of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, and who advised that Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS spoke at the reception at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, honoring [REDACTED] agreed in general

NY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] concerning the comments made by Dr. DU BOIS in his speech: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On April 17, 1956, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on April 7, 1956, he attended the annual conference of the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born (LACFPB) which was held at Danish Hall, 1359 West 24th Street, Los Angeles, California. [REDACTED] stated that Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS spoke at this conference very briefly and stated that there are three things he resents: the treatment of the Indians, the treatment of the Negroes, and the treatment of the foreign born, and that they (LACFPB) have to make people remember the evil of the treatment of the above groups.

[REDACTED]

In addition to [REDACTED] the above meeting was also attended by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, and who advised that Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS spoke at the above meeting and generally they corroborated the statements of [REDACTED] concerning Dr. DU BOIS's speech.

NY [REDACTED]

5. Miscellaneous Activity X

a. Association with PAUL ROBESON

The "Daily Worker," issue of March 16, 1956, page 8, column 2, reflected that an amicus curiae brief had been filed by W.E.B. DU BOIS at the U.S. Court of Appeals, Washington, D.C., appealing the denial of a passport to PAUL ROBESON. u

[REDACTED] u

The Council on African Affairs has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. u

[REDACTED] u

b. Attendance at Birthday Celebration
Honoring WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and the
Return to Political Life of BENJAMIN
J. DAVIS, Jr. u

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished

[REDACTED] a report u

This report concerned a banquet and rally honoring the 75th birthday of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and the return to political life of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr., which was held at the Chateau Gardens, 105 East Houston Street, New York City, on March 9, 1956. u

The report reflects that Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS was in attendance at the above banquet. u

[REDACTED] u

The "Daily Worker", issue of February 13, 1957, page 1, column 1, contains information that delegates to the 16th National CP Convention had by secret vote on February 12, 1957,

NY [REDACTED]

elected twenty members of a new National Committee of sixty. WILLIAM Z. FOSTER was among the twenty delegates listed as elected to the National Committee. W

c. "Mainstream" Magazine

A review of the "Mainstream" Magazine, issue of January 1957, reflects that W.E.B. DU BOIS wrote an article for that issue in which he reviewed the book "Stolen Era" by ANNA LOUISE STRONG. In the review Dr. DU BOIS summarizes the efforts of the author and stated, "The book ought to be required reading for all confused and frustrated commentators on Socialism in this day." W

The Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report No. 1953, on the Congress of American Women, April 26, 1950 (originally released October 23, 1949), page 75, cites "Masses and Mainstream" as follows: W

"The successor to New Masses, 'a Communist magazine.'"

The September 1956 issue of "Mainstream" carries a notice inside the cover which explains that beginning the September 1956 issue, the name "Masses and Mainstream" has been changed to "Mainstream." W

d. Committee to Aid Families of Smith Act Victims

On July 19, 1956, [REDACTED] C who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a two-page written pamphlet issued by the Committee to Aid Families of the Smith Act Victims, 575 Avenue of the Americas, Room 805, New York City, and a one-page letter from Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS, 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn, New York. In the letter Dr. DU BOIS requested contributions for support of the families of the Smith Act victims and related: W

"There are many Americans like myself who believe that the several victims of the Smith Act now in jail or free on bail are being unjustly persecuted for the political and social beliefs which they honestly hold." W

The Smith Act is a commonly used name for the Internal Security Act of 1940. W

[REDACTED] C made available on July 5, 1956, a form letter written by Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS dated June 20, 1956, which was identical to the above described letter. W

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

e. Testimony in Smith Act Trials of
ALEXANDER LEO TRACHTENBERG and
JAMES E. JACKSON, Jr.

On June 28, 1956, Dr. W.E.B. DU BOIS testified for the defense in the trial of U.S. vs. TRACHTENBERG Et Al in U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York. On that date Dr. DU BOIS during direct examination testified he has known defendant ALEXANDER LEO TRACHTENBERG since 1910 or 1911. In addition, Dr. DU BOIS testified he has known defendant JAMES EDWARD JACKSON, Jr., since 1935 and that he was told by JACKSON in 1946 or 1947 that the objective of the CP was to achieve Socialism in the United States by peaceful, democratic means.

On June 29, 1956, DU BOIS testified that he believed TRACHTENBERG enjoyed an excellent reputation for loyalty and patriotism.

During cross-examination on June 29, 1956, Dr. DU BOIS stated he was identified with the following organizations, but presently not actively affiliated with any organization. The following organizations, which Dr. DU BOIS stated he was identified with, have all been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. The Comments contained after the name of the organization are those of Dr. DU BOIS which were given by him during the cross-examination:

- ✓ Council on African Affairs, Vice Chairman
(Organization went out of existence in 1954, according to DU BOIS)
- American Peace Crusade
- China Welfare Appeal (Member of Board of Directors)
- Citizens Emergency Defense Committee
- Civil Rights Congress (DU BOIS stated he was not a member but has cooperated with the Civil Rights Congress)
- Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy
- International Workers Order
- Jefferson School of Social Science, New York City
(DU BOIS stated he has taught classes as late as the fall 1955)
- National Council of American-Soviet Friendship
- Peace Information Center (Chairman or President)
- Southern Negro Youth Congress (Sponsor)
- American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

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NY [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DU BOIS testified that in addition to the above, he was identified with the following organizations: ✓

"New World Review"

Documented earlier in the Details of this report.

American Council for a Democratic Greece

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites the American Council for a Democratic Greece as "a subversive and Communist organization formerly known as the Greek-American Council." ✓

United States Sponsoring Committee
of American Intercontinental Peace Conference 1952.

The "New York World Telegram and Sun," issue of January 26, 1952, contains an article by FREDERICK WOLTMAN regarding the American Intercontinental Peace Conference which he described as "the latest Soviet-inspired 'peace congress.'" ✓

National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions (NCASP)

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites the NCASP as a Communist front organization. ✓

World Peace Congress

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cited the World Peace Congress as a Communist front among the "peace conferences" which "have been organized under Communist initiative in various countries throughout the world as part of a campaign against the North Atlantic Defense Pact." ✓

World Peace Appeal

The House Guide of May 14, 1951, cites the World Peace Appeal as a petition campaign launched by the Permanent Committee of the World Peace Congress at its meeting in Stockholm, March 16-19, 1950; as having "received the enthusiastic approval of every section of the international Communist hierarchy"; and as having "received the official endorsement of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., which has been echoed by the governing bodies of every Communist satellite country, and by all Communist Parties throughout the world." ✓

NY [REDACTED]

Progressive Party

Documentation for above set forth in the Appendix Section of this report.

[REDACTED] who have furnished reliable information in the past and who are familiar with some phases of Communist Party and Communist Party front activity in the New York City area, were contacted in February 1957 and advised that they did not possess any current information concerning Dr. M.E.B. DU BOIS and were not personally acquainted with him.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Daily Worker", an east coast Communist daily newspaper, issue of October 8, 1951, page 1, columns 4 and 5, in an article entitled "150 Notables Form Emergency Civil Rights Committee", reflected that the formation of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) had been announced on October 7, 1951. It was shown that the purpose of the organization would be to help mobilize public opinion in support of the traditional American constitutional guarantees of civil liberties and to render aid to victims of abridgment of these liberties in politics, education, and the professions. The founders, according to the article, included more than 50 members of the clergy and many educators and professionals.

A confidential informant, who was in a position to furnish reliable information, on October 21, 1955, furnished information reflecting that the Communist Party (CP) felt that help should be extended in building a "united front civil liberties organization" in the United States which, while not led by the "left", would contain labor, liberal and "left forces" within it in a commonly agreed program, including defense of the rights of Communists.

The information further indicated that the CP felt that this aim can best be achieved by helping the ECLC to become a national organization with local chapters operating on the basis of its program.

The headquarters of the ECLC is located at 421 7th Avenue, New York City.

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NY [REDACTED]

APPENDIX SECTION

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PROGRESSIVE PARTY (PP)

The National Committee, Communist Party, USA (CP), in issuing its final text of the "Resolution Growing Out of the Presidential Elections" in "Political Affairs," issue of July, 1953, states in substance that in 1948 the CP helped stimulate the formation of the Progressive Party (PP) and correctly supported the PP through the 1952 elections. It then states: *u*

"However, the mistake our Party made was to confuse this task with the historic task of forming a new mass party of the people. As a consequence, there existed the wrong estimate that the formation of the Progressive Party represented something more than the simple emergence of an important fighting force for peace; that it represented the emergence of a great people's Party. *u*

As a result of this reasoning, the resolution concludes that the "Progressive Party, the CP and other progressive forces" must unite in a broad, mass-front coalition. *u*

Concerning "Political Affairs" mentioned above, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, a convicted CP functionary, testifying in the case "US vs Elizabeth Gurley Flynn et al," on October 20, 1952, stated that "Political Affairs" has been the theoretical organ of the CP since the publication's beginning in 1945. *u*

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[REDACTED]

[illegible][illegible]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

The Council on African Affairs has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 11/26/57

FROM : SAC, WFO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: DR. W. E. BURGHARDT DuBOIS
SM - C
BUREAU 100-99729

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OTHERWISE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S)
DATE

DATE

Attached hereto are copies of a blank memorandum dated 11/26/57, and captioned Dr. W. E. BURGHARDT DuBOIS.

4-Bureau (Encls. 6)

6 NOV 27 1957

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REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 7-10-90

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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

Reporting Office NEW YORK	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date MAY 31 1958	Investigative Period 1/27, 29-31; 2/3 10-13/58
TITLE OF CASE WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS, wa.		Report made by [REDACTED]	Typed by [REDACTED]
		CHARACTER OF CASE ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE SECURITY MATTER - C	

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD
OFFICES

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Special Agent
in Charge

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DATE OF REVIEW 7-10-90

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DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

Residence and Employment

By means of a pretext telephone call made by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to MAIN 4-2929, listed to W. E. B. DU BOIS, 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn, New York, on March 10, 1958, it was determined that Dr. DU BOIS then resided at that address and was self-employed as an author and lecturer. It was further determined that he had recently celebrated his 90th birthday and was still maintaining a busy schedule of lecturing and writing. W

~~TS~~ S

B. Communist Party Sympathies

The "Daily Worker" for June 19, 1957, page 7, column 1, published a poem, "The Rosenbergs" by W. E. B. DU BOIS, which was composed in honor of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG. 1/

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York on March 29, 1951 of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGS were sentenced

~~SECRET~~

to death on April 5, 1951. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York on June 19, 1953. *W*

The "Daily Worker" is a former East Coast Communist daily newspaper, which ceased publication January 13, 1958. *W*

C. Communist Party Front Group Activity

National Council of American Soviet Friendship (NCASF)

The NCASF has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. *W*

C
[redacted] advised on June 24, 1957 that on June 19, 1957, DU BOIS, was a speaker at a NCASF testimonial dinner at the Great Northern Hotel, New York City, in honor of [redacted] *W*

C
[redacted] advised on November 12, 1957 that on November 10, 1957, DU BOIS was a speaker at the NCASF rally held at Carnegie Hall, New York City. *W*

D. Miscellaneous Communist Party Activity

Committee for Socialist Unity (CSU)

C
[redacted] advised on May 7, 1957 that on May 1, 1957 DU BOIS was a speaker at the United Socialist Rally for May Day held at New York City, which rally was sponsored by the CSU. *W*

C
[redacted] made available on September 25, 1957 a program entitled, "The Socialist Unity Forum" sponsored by the CSU, which program listed W. E. B. DU BOIS as an instructor for classes to be held for socialist studies during the

period October 25, 1957 through November 24, 1957 at Socialist Unity Forum (SUF) headquarters, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City. W

"The Worker" for September 29, 1957, page 11, column 3, announced a program of socialist studies sponsored by the SSU beginning October 22, 1957 at Socialist Unity Forum, Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City. W. E. B. DU BOIS was listed as an instructor for "The Negro in American History". W

The Socialist Unity Forum also known as the American Socialist Forum of New York, Socialist Unity Committee and Committee for Socialist Unity is documented in the "Appendix" section of this report. W

"The Worker" is a Sunday east coast communist weekly newspaper. W

Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC)

The ECLC is documented in the "Appendix" section of this report. W

advised on March 29, 1956 that W. E. B. DU BOIS spoke at a rally against the Smith Act held at Carnegie Hall, New York City on March 28, 1956, at which meeting a collection was made for the ECLC. W

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] S
[REDACTED] S
[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] C
[REDACTED] C

III. MISCELLANEOUS

Other informants in the New York City area were contacted in January and February, 1958 and could furnish no additional information with respect to DU BOIS. W

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee: *u*

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)" *u*

~~C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L~~

APPENDIX

~~SECRET~~

SOCIALIST UNITY FORUM,
also known as:
American Socialist Forum of New York,
Socialist Unity Committee,
Committee for Socialist Unity

The Socialist Unity Forum (SUF) is located at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

A confidential informant on December 26, 1956, reported that the SUF was formed during September, 1956, by a group of individuals, who for the most part had been members of the Socialist Union of America (SUA) until just prior to the formation of the SUF. The SUF was formed primarily to sponsor public forums featuring speakers of divergent tendencies on the "American Left." The top leaders of the SUF are former members of the National Committee of the SUA.

A confidential informant advised on November 8, 1954, that the SUA was founded by a minority group which broke away from the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) primarily because the minority group believed that the organization should enter the Communist Party (CP) and other left-wing groups with the intention of swinging these groups right or left, thereby making a revolution possible in a shorter time. The SUA was formally founded at what was called the Midwest Founding Conference held November 21, 1953, at Detroit, Michigan.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

- C -

~~C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L~~

~~SECRET~~

- 9 -

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CONFIDENTIAL

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-99729)

DATE:

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT DU BOIS, JR.
SM - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISEAPPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD
OFFICES ADVISED
BY SLIP

9/20/57

CLASSIFIED BY 4417 [REDACTED]
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2-3
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

(2) - Bureau (100-99729) (Encls. 8) (RM)

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP-1 [REDACTED]
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2, 3
DATE OF REVIEW 7-10-70

Previous release

100-99729-74

REC-67

APR 15 08 6W 28

APR 1 1958

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

61 APR 9 1958

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Since all logical investigation in this case has been completed and subject is on the Security Index, this case will be closed; however, the NYO will remain alert for the development of information showing subject's continued activity in the subversive movement. This merely developed information will receive continued attention at the NYO. [REDACTED]

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☒ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are
7. ☒ This report is

8. ☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
Subject's activities are so well known. He makes public statements with regard to benefits to people who live under a Socialist or Communist State. He is a known foe of the American government and his passport has been denied him for his failure to comply with State Department regulations. He has testified before a Senate Committee and denied CP membership. In addition, he is 90 years of age.
9. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)
DU BOIS has participated in 29 CP front organizations and served in a leadership capacity in 20 of them. In 1955 he was chairman of the Council on African Affairs. In 1956 he was a teacher at the JSSS. In 1956 he spoke before various meetings sponsored by the ECLC and ACRFB and in his speeches spoke favorably of the Soviet Union and derogatorily about the US. Although he is not known to be a CP member, through his speeches he furthers the CP line.

CONFIDENTIAL